

## A FATAL FRIGHT.

Particulars of Miss Belle Emerson's Death.

## SHE DIED OF APOPLEXY.

When Thrown from Her Carriage on the Pigeon Run Hill Miss Emerson Went into a Swoon from Which She Never Recovered—Body Removed to Mt. Eaton.

A brief account of the accident in which Miss Belle Emerson, of Mt. Eaton, lost her life, appeared in Thursday's edition. The distressing affair occurred about three miles southwest of Massillon, at 2:15 o'clock Thursday afternoon. Miss Emerson and Miss Sadie Schlaty, of Mt. Eaton, were descending the east side of Pigeon Run hill in a phaeton. Suddenly their horse began to kick. Miss Schlaty leaped from the carriage and called to her companion to do likewise. Miss Emerson, however, said that she could control the horse and that there was no danger. The horse backed the vehicle into a ditch, and slipping, fell and overturned the carriage. Jeremiah Armit, who resides in that neighborhood, was summoned by Miss Schlaty, and he, with the assistance of Miss Schlaty and another woman who arrived just then, succeeded in quieting the horse and getting it upon its feet and righting the phaeton.

Miss Emerson was still alive when removed to the Armit residence, but died fifteen minutes later. Dr. Maurice Smith, of Massillon, was called, arriving too late to be of service. The physician found no marks of any kind on the body, and it is his opinion that death was caused by apoplexy. Miss Emerson was thrown almost under the horse's feet by the overturning of the carriage, and it was at first thought that the animal had kicked her. The body was taken to Mt. Eaton Thursday evening. Miss Emerson was of a nervous disposition, though her determination to remain in the carriage and endeavor to control the horse was proof that she did not lack courage. With the overturning of the vehicle, it is supposed, came the thought that she was to be thrown under the horse's feet, the horror of which was more than her delicate constitution could bear.

Miss Emerson was 65 years old, and was the proprietress of a millinery store at Mt. Eaton, where she had resided for the past three years, having previously lived in Canal Dover. She is survived by one brother and several distant relatives, who reside in Canal Dover. Miss Schlaty is the daughter of J. J. Schlaty, of Mt. Eaton. Mr. Schlaty stated today that in his opinion the accident was due to the horse not having been properly hitched. It had never been known to kick before. Miss Emerson and Miss Schlaty had spent the day in Massillon, and it must have been that a mistake was made when their horse was re-hitched for the journey home. The vehicle backing upon the horse's heels while descending the hill frightened it. The phaeton, which was new, was but little damaged. The horse was not badly injured.

While in Massillon Miss Emerson and Miss Schlaty visited the Bee Hive, Humberger's and Ellery's stores, making several purchases. Their horse and carriage were in a local livery stable while they were shopping.

### THE BODY AT MT. EATON.

MT. EATON, July 21.—Yesterday Miss Sadie Schlaty and Miss Emerson drove to Massillon to do some shopping, and on their way home when starting down the hill at the home of Jerry Armit, the horse became unmanageable. Miss Schlaty jumped out of the buggy, calling to Miss Emerson to jump also, but the latter did not. The buggy was upset, Miss Emerson was thrown violently to the ground, and soon afterwards died. Word was sent here by telephone to J. J. Schlaty, who, with the undertaker, Mr. Desvoignes, brought the deceased here last night about 9:30, where the body will be prepared for burial. Interment will take place in Canal Dover, her former home.

### WAS FOUND ASLEEP.

William Streubar's Disappearance Causes Hospital Sensation.

William Streubar, the state hospital's "Blue Streak," was mysteriously missing from the institution at noon yesterday. Remembering that he had run away once before, it was at once decided that he had again escaped, and men were sent out in every direction to look for him. After every other place had been visited, Streubar was found lying in the shade of a hedge fence, near the steward's residence, fast asleep. Streubar rejoices in the distinction of being the only person about the place who really knows how and when to swear, hence his sobriquet.

### The Poet is Back.

John B. Lomas, the Bethlehem township poet, is again a guest at the Kessler home, in Railroad street. Mr. Lomas left Massillon about the time that smallpox entered, leaving much that was his in the Kessler place, which was one of the houses under quarantine. Mr. Lomas is now at work on a poem entitled "The Street Fair."

### MUST COME TO HIM.

Mr. Goudy Will Do No More Hustling for Capital.

S. W. Goudy, who is said to have every mile of the right of way between this city and Dalton for railway purposes, says that he is tired of attempting to interest capital in his scheme. "And now," he stated yesterday, "I'm going to lay off and let capital look for me awhile. I know I've a good thing, and it'll not be long until people with money will be after me. The Dalton electric railway is one of the certainties of the future, and when they come to build it they'll have to talk business with me."

## IT WAXES WARM.

Democratic Situation Becoming Interesting.

## AT HOME AND ELSEWHERE.

Views of Local Party Men in Regard to Gubernatorial Matters—Sharp Fighting Ahead for Peter Smith—Political News in General.

Possible candidates for the Democratic nomination for governor most talked about are John R. McLean, of Cincinnati; ex-Mayor J. A. Rice, of Canton; General I. R. Sherwood, of Cleveland, formerly of Canton, and Colonel J. C. Kilbourne, of Columbus. Colonel Kilbourne is a lawyer, manufacturer and the chairman of the centennial commission. Every aspirant seems to have his Massillon friends, as the following interviews with representative party men show:

Charles L. Frantz—I am for Rice first. If it is impossible to do him good, then I favor Kilbourne. I am radically opposed to John R. McLean. He cannot be considered a citizen of the state, and there is nothing about the man which recommends him to any honest Democrat.

Frank H. Willenborg—Sherwood would be my choice, though McLean is doubtless the strongest candidate in the field.

F. L. Baldwin—I have no choice. Hon. Anthony Howells—I should like to see a Stark county Democrat nominated and elected.

J. D. Wetter—It would be a great satisfaction to me to see J. C. Welty nominated.

Squire H. B. Sibila—Rice or Welty; we want a Stark county man.

George List—All my sympathies are with Rice, because he's a Stark county man.

Tobias Schott—I feel very kindly toward Mr. Rice. We want to put a strong man on the ticket this year, and must be harmonious. All is lost if there is not harmony.

E. J. Crendon—Rice first, then Kilbourne, with anybody but McLean at the finish.

Squire George Franz—Rice is the man. Squire G. G. Paul—Rice or any other good Democrat.

E. L. Royer—Any good Democrat will satisfy me.

Philip Loew, of Navarre, who was in Massillon Saturday, said that the Democracy of his town was agreed on but one point—they want none of John R. McLean.

### SMITH'S SKY IS CLOUDED.

Peter Smith, if he wants the Democratic nomination for sheriff, will go to no more molders' conventions for awhile, but will remain right here in Massillon and attend strictly to his knitting. During his absence Democrats who were once known as "Anti-Schotts" have been quietly at work. They have not forgiven Peter Smith for standing with the "Schotts" in the fight of a few years ago. At the memorable mayor's court room caucus of the Democracy, which had two chairmen and two secretaries and at which two sets of delegates to the county convention were selected, Peter Smith, spoke of the "Anti-Schotts" in the most scathing terms. He knew their secret vices and he laid them bare. Vengeance was sworn at the time, and now that the opportunity is here knives that have been on the whetstone for many moons are out and are in the hands of men who know how to use them.

Emmet Morgan, of Alliance, is the man whom the "Antis" have agreed to push forward to defeat Smith. Morgan was in Massillon Friday, and he looked up everybody that he thought might be of service to him. He was a railway trainman until he lost an arm some years ago, and he expects strong support from all the railroaders of the county.

### MR. FRANTZ SANGUINE.

"There's not going to be much trouble," remarked C. L. Frantz, who is managing Peter Smith's campaign. "It's only a matter of time until candidates will begin to withdraw. There are six in the field now, but I expect to see four of them drop out, leaving Smith and Wackerly to fight it out."

### SORG IS A CANDIDATE.

A. Sorg, the Clay street carriage builder, wants to go to the Democratic state convention as one of Massillon's three delegates. He is the first candidate to announce himself, though it is whispered that there are other willing ones, none more so than Charles Frantz and Squire Sibila. Mr. Sorg does not claim relationship with the millionaire Sorg, and he says he would not go into the convention to fight for him. Kilbourne is his choice.

## A CANTON SUICIDE.

Joseph Gigante Found Hanging in the Woods.

## HE HAD TROUBLE AT HOME.

Auditor Reed's Report of the Personal Property, Moneys and Credits in Stark County—An Alliance Corporation Petitions for a Receiver.

CANTON, July 20.—While Louis Decker, whose father conducts a dairy in Canton, was driving the cows to pasture, about 5 o'clock this morning, he found the body of Joseph Gigante suspended by a hitching strap from a tree in Sprinkle's woods, near the Valley tracks, north of the city. Gigante was 49 years of age, and resided at 1003 Obey alley. He was formerly an employee of the Canton Iron Foundry Company and later of the steel works, which last position he gave up voluntarily yesterday. He arose at an early hour this morning, made the usual kitchen fire, then left the house and nothing was seen of him until his lifeless body was discovered. He leaves a wife and son. Domestic troubles are said to have driven him to the act.

The county commissioners today viewed some of the improvements that are under way in Pike township.

Auditor Reed has filed in his office an abstract of the personal property, moneys and credits in Stark county, as returned by the township assessors, and equalized by the county and city boards for the year 1899, a copy of which will be placed with the state auditor. The following are the figures: Horses, 13,975—value, \$580,132; cattle, 26,352—value, \$477,039; mules, 331—value, \$13,170; sheep, 25,680—value, \$13,067; hogs, 22,508—value, \$75,734; carriages, 5,077—value, \$126,563; all other personal property not itemized, \$891,665; watches, 2,550—value, \$32,020; pianos and organs, 3,200—value, \$158,323; merchants' stock, \$988,578; value required to be listed as banker, broker or stock jobber, \$16,040; manufacturers' stock, \$697,879; value of all moneys in possession, or deposited subject to order, \$1,561,636; value of all credits after deducting all bona fide debts, \$2,667,276; moneys invested in bonds, stocks, joint stock companies, annuities, or otherwise, \$105,307; dogs, 54—value, \$1,069; bank, railway and other corporation property returned to the auditor, \$4,438,592; total value of all taxable property, except per capita of dogs, \$12,800,086; average value of property converted into non-taxable securities, \$19,050; number male dogs, \$1 each, 3,909; number female dogs, \$2 each, 203.

Mrs. George Recovers Property Held by Saxton's Heirs.

CANTON, July 21.—Moved by threats of suit, the executors of the Saxton estate have at last turned over to Mrs. George the household goods which she claimed were hers. They were stored away in a room in the Saxton block, and were the subject of frequent references during the murder trial.

The painting and general cleaning of the county jail, which was recommended by the last grand jury, has at last, under the efficient direction of Sheriff Zaiser, been finished, and the interior now presents an appearance of freshness and cleanliness. The commissioners viewed the work this morning and expressed themselves as well pleased.

Eva Magdalena Weber, of this city, has begun proceedings in common pleas court, against the Banker's Life Association, of Des Moines, Ia., for the sum of \$2,053. The sum is alleged to be due as insurance on the life of her husband, Tom Weber, who was found dead, presumably by his own hand, in St. Paul, Minn., this spring.

The First National Bank, of Massillon, has begun suit against H. W. Justus and J. H. Porter for \$400, with interest due on a note dated July 14, 1894. Inventory has been filed in the guardianship of Louisa Winold, of Massillon.

The first partial account has been filed in the estate of Frederick W. Dages, of Tuscarawas township.

Inventory and appraisement have been filed in the estate of Philip Dalheimer, of Tuscarawas township.

### THE PICNIC NEWS.

Grocers' Committee Visits Navarre—Russell Employees' Outing.

Messrs. Martin, Breckel, Weller and Sonnhalter, representing the Massillon Retail Grocers' Association, conferred with Navarre grocers and business men generally Wednesday afternoon, and received assurance that they would hold their annual outing at Presque Isle on July 26, accompanying the Massillon excursionists. A train will bring the Navarreites to Massillon in time to make connections with the second or third section of the grocer's train.

The executive committee of Russell & Company's Employees' Benefit Association will meet on next Monday, when it will be decided where and when to hold the proposed picnic. It has been several years since the employees have had an outing.

Oak Knoll picnicers numbered about two hundred yesterday. They were principally members of Faith Lutheran chapel and Sunday school.

The plague of "La Grippe." The destroyer of LaGrappe—Miles' Nervine

### UNIVERSITY CONTESTS.

LONDON, July 22.—[By Associated Press]—At the inter-university contests today the long jump was won by C. C. Vassall, of Oxford; C. D. Daley, of Harvard, second; J. D. Roche, of Harvard, third; L. R. O. Devan, of Cambridge, fourth. The hammer throwing was won by W. A. Boal, of Harvard, and the hundred-yard dash was won by Quinlan, of Harvard.

The high jump was won by A. Nice, of Harvard, clearing six feet, three inches. The mile run was won by H. W. Workman, of Cambridge.

A. Hunter, of Cambridge, won the mile run; A. J. Dawson, of Oxford second; C. B. Spitzer, of Yale, third; P. Smith, of Yale, fourth. Time 4 minutes and 24 seconds. The hurdle race was won by F. Z. Fox, of Cambridge; J. W. Hallowell, of Harvard, was fourth. The half-mile race was won by H. E. Graham, of Oxford. Quarter mile by C. G. Davidson, of Cambridge; D. Boardman, of Yale, second; T. R. Fisher, of Yale, third; A. M. Hollins, of Oxford, fourth. Time 49 2-5.

### THREE THOUSAND SICK.

MANILA, July 22.—[By Associated Press]—Surgeon Woodville's recommendation that forty additional surgeons be employed in the increased military force in the Philippines has been disapproved by General Otis. Nearly 3,000 soldiers are in the hospitals, and regimental surgeons report that a large number of soldiers on duty are unfit for service.

### MESSANGER BOYS STRIKE.

CINCINNATI, July 22.—[By Associated Press]—All the messenger boys of both the Western Union and the Postal Telegraph Companies failed to appear for duty today. They had not made any demand nor given any notice of their intention, but it is understood they want better wages and relief from the system of fines imposed on them.

### FOUR KILLED AT AKRON.

AKRON, July 22.—[By Associated Press]—Four men were killed today in the Buckeye Sewer Pipe Company's mine, by a fall of roof. Samuel Callahan and George and Andrew Polosky were employees, while the fourth man was an unknown visitor who was watching the men at work.

### HANGED A NEGRO.

MEXICO, Mo., July 22.—[By Associated Press]—Frank Embree, a negro, while being taken to Fayette to be tried for the crime of assaulting a 14-year-old white girl near Benton, was taken from the officers by a mob at Steinmetz and hanged to a tree. The negro denied being guilty.

### BROOKLYN STRIKE ENDED.

NEW YORK, July 22.—[By Associated Press]—The street railway strike in Brooklyn is ended, and cars are running on all lines in the city and suburbs. On the Manhattan lines about the same conditions exist, cars running on regular schedules and no disturbances.

### STREET CAR ACCIDENT.

CLEVELAND, July 22.—[By Associated Press]—Four passengers were seriously injured in a street car collision this afternoon. A car standing on the track awaiting a passenger was run into by a following car in charge of an inexperienced motorman.

### MILITIA CALLED OUT.

CLEVELAND, July 22.—[By Associated Press]—Four companies of the Fifth Ohio national guard were called out by Mayor Farley today for duty along the street railway lines. The companies will assemble at the armory this afternoon.

### DEATHS AT XENIA.

XENIA, July 22.—[By Associated Press]—Miss Rose O'Donnell, injured in the explosion at the fuse factory yesterday, died this morning. Denis Wykoff is dying, and Mrs. Davis is in a critical condition.

### ALGER'S SUCCESSOR.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—[By Associated Press]—Elihu Root, of New York, has been appointed to succeed General Alger as secretary of war. He has accepted.

### OBITUARY NOTICE.

MRS. MAGDALENA HURRAW. WILMOT, July 30.—Mrs. Magdalena Hurraw, aged 75 years, widow of the late Jacob Hurraw, died yesterday. She had been in poor health for several months. Funeral services will be held in the M. E. church at 10 o'clock Saturday morning. The Rev. E. E. Noble officiating. Mrs. Hurraw is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Truman Palmer, of this place.

### Gave Up All Hope.

Louis Prickett, 509 Bryan Ave., Danville Ill., writes: I had suffered several years with asthma, and after trying many remedies I had given up all hope. I was advised to try Foley's Honey and Tar. It immediately stopped the coughing spells and I get my breath more freely. It is the only medicine that ever gave me relief. Rider & Snyder.

## MONEY TO BE MADE.

"Come to Manila," C. G. Oertel.

## WRITES A LETTER HOME.

A Massillon Man Who Thinks the Philippines are Little Short of an El Dorado—Plenty of Jobs at \$125 a Month and Board at \$15.

Charles G. Oertel, Battery O Sixth artillery, is now in Manila. The following is taken from a letter just received by Mr. Oertel's mother, Mrs. Emma Sieberg, who resides in Chester street: "From Honolulu here we had a fine trip and a good time. There were no storms; the ocean was just as calm and still as the river at home. We left Honolulu on Sunday evening, April 30, and got here May 18. The war here is not over with, but I think as soon as the rainy season is over we will go at it right, and will kill off all the natives or make them surrender. If the United States keeps these islands and gets straightened out with the natives this will be a great country, and there will be good chances for young men in a business way. Everything will be booming. A young man now with a little education can go to work for the government and get from \$75 to \$125 a month, and you don't have to work hard for it, either. A good bookkeeper who can speak English and Spanish the government pays from \$125 to \$200 a month. If the young men of good education at home had said enough they would go to San Francisco and get over here on one of Uncle Sam's transports. There's a pile of money to be made here. The salaries are all big, and you can live like a king for \$15 a month. You see, all the Americans here are soldiers, and they have no show at the good jobs. We have to do some of them, but we get no extra pay for it. As we are under military discipline, we have to do just as we told. If I get my discharge, I am going to try my trade (blacksmithing) here, for it pays well.

"Last week the 'Ne. port,' with the Thirtieth infantry aboard, came in. This is the regiment I was to have joined. After they had landed and gone into the camp I hunted up Mr. Meinhardt, who is from Massillon. I found him and we had a good time together. His regiment is going away from Manila to some other island, not far from here, whose name I do not know. They are going to do patrol duty there. My battery, 120 men, are now in the custom house, doing guard duty there. I am doing what would be the duties of a receiving clerk in the States. I check all bundles and boxes which come and go, on which duty is to be paid. I am in the office from 8 till 12 and from 2 till 4. Then I am off till 6 o'clock, and every other night I do guard duty for four hours. You, I suppose, think this is a wilderness. It is not; it is a beautiful place and well built up. The place is old fashioned, like all Spanish cities, but it is very fine, having good streets, fine parks, street cars, electric lights and big buildings. The buildings have walls three or four feet thick, and red tile roofing. Many of them are three stories high. A big stone wall extends clear around the city. It is twelve feet high.

"The soldiers own this town, and do almost as they please with it. We have regular hours for the natives to come out, and when they are to be in. After 8:30 o'clock everybody on the streets is arrested. No matter when you go or at what hour you will run into a soldier who is doing patrol duty. In the day we have only a policeman's club, but at night we carry rifles, loaded, with a hundred rounds of shells besides, so we are always prepared in case of an outbreak. Last night they had a big fight again, and quite a number of our boys got killed and wounded. These 'niggers' fight just like the American Indians. They won't come out in the clear, but shoot at you from the brush. We are all looking forward to the Fourth of July with more than the usual expectancy, as that will be pay-day. We get paid but once in two months over here."

### IN THE PHILIPPINES.

A Massillon Soldier Boy Writes From San Fernando.

The following letter has been received by THE INDEPENDENT from Otto Bantz, who is now stationed at San Fernando, in the island of Luzon:

We are now in quarters here, and will probably remain here until the close of the rainy season, which last from four to five months. The troops are glad to get a rest after taking that long and tiresome march through the mountains with General Lawton, which took us thirty-five days. I hope we will not be called upon to make another trip like it, for we suffered terribly. There was but little fighting during the campaign—only a skirmish now and then. In fact, there was no fight worth mentioning after the battle at Malolos. Once in a while the natives attacked our outposts at night, only to drop back at daylight. The Philippines are a poor lot of fighters. They are miserable shots, and although they always fight behind breast-works they have not learned to hold them against a charge. Generally they break and run after a volley or two. The only

time they put up a fight was at Pasig and Palo hill. The latter fight was a hot one, and the insurgents made a desperate effort to hold the place, as its loss meant the capture of Malolos, the capital city. Our regiment lost heavily in this engagement, our colonel and several sergeants being among the killed. The Twenty-second is considered a lucky regiment, as its entire loss in killed and wounded is not much more than one hundred, and of this number many were but slightly wounded.

These are rich islands, and I would like to soldier here in time of peace. As it is now there is very little pleasure in it, for just about the time you think you can enjoy a good rest word comes that an outpost has been attacked, and the order comes to "Fall in!" and this generally means a march of eight or ten miles through swamps and woods to drive the natives back.

OTTO BANTZ.  
Co. B, 22d Infantry, Manila, P. I.

### COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Another Successful Matinee at the Fair Grounds.

CANTON, July 22.—About three hundred people witnessed the matinee races of the Canton Gentlemen's Matinee Driving Club, held at the fair grounds Friday. There were three events—The 2:40 class, taken by Pinamuck; the three minute class, taken by Prescott C., and the free-for-all, taken by McKinley. A number of interested Massillonians attended, and announced their intention of entering their horses in the next matinee, which will be held in two weeks.

J. C. Guthrie, a Dennison druggist, was compelled to make an assignment a few days ago. He sent his wife and child to Canton for a visit with friends. He came to the city Friday, secured possession of the child and has left for parts unknown.

Final account has been filed in the estate of Reinhart Keller, of Massillon.

Citation to take or renounce administration has been ordered in the estate of Benjamin Blacksten, of Sugarcreek township.

Inventory and appraisement has been filed in the estate of Charles E. Miller, of Massillon.

A. D. Braden, receiver of the Anchor Tile & Clay Company, has filed his final report.

The Alexandria Cutlery Company has petitioned for the appointment of a receiver and the dissolution of partnership.

### THE ANNUAL OUTING.

Allman & Putman Give a Trolley Party for Their Employees.

The attaches of the store of Allman & Putman, with a small number of others, fifty-five in all, Thursday evening, in a car ablaze with red, white and blue lights, with a gorgeous bee hive on the roof and banners on the sides proclaiming "The Massillon Bee Hive Picnic," did Massillon, Canton, Meyer's lake and all the other places to which the trolley can make its way. The party left Massillon at 5:45, going first to the lake, where luncheon was served, thence to Canton and all over that city's lines, returning to Massillon shortly after 10 o'clock. Ernest Bittner, as the party's bugler, announced their coming at Canton and elsewhere. The decorations were the work of Messrs. Cleaver and Wagoner.

## WORST KIND OF A CASE.

We Will Tell You if You Will Believe it.

The Experience of Well-known Persons Ought Surely to be Convincing.

We ask you to read the following statement from a well-known citizen because he suffered from one of the worst kind of cases of backache and kidney disorders and was cured by Morrow's Kid-ne-oids. If you are in the least way troubled with a weak back or disordered kidneys, use Morrow's Kid-ne-oids, they cure every time.

We ask you to read this statement from Mr. Frank Phelps, 22 Maiden Lane, Wooster, Ohio: "I had a dull, aching pain across the small of my back; at times I would feel sharp, shooting pains which seemed to be through my kidneys. I had considerable trouble in getting to sleep at night, often lying awake for hours after going to bed and if anything would happen to awaken me in the night, I would have the same trouble in getting to sleep again and in the morning I would feel more tired than when I went to bed. A friend advised me to take Morrow's Kid-ne-oids, which he said had cured him of a similar trouble and also others that he knew of, so I secured some and in about two weeks after I began taking them I was feeling perfectly well again."

Morrow's Kid-ne-oids are not pills, but Yellow Tablets and cure backache, nervousness and sleeplessness. They sell at fifty cents a box at all drug stores and at F. E. Seaman's drug store. Mailed on receipt of price. Manufactured by John Morrow & Co., chemists, Springfield, O.

Itchiness of the skin, horrible plague. Most everybody afflicted in one way or another. Only one safe, never-failing cure. Doan's Ointment. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Gun-shot wounds and powder-burns, cuts, bruises, wounds from rusty nails, insect stings and ivy poisoning—quickly healed by De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. Positively prevents blood poisoning. Beware of counterfeits. "De Witt's" is safe and sure. Rider & Snyder.

"I suffered for months from sore throat. Eclectic Oil cured me in twenty-four hours. M. S. Gist, Hawesville, Ky.



## TO CHEAT HIS FOES.

### John Young Makes an Attempt at Suicide.

#### IN THE CITY PRISON.

**Imagines Two Would-be Murderers are After Him, and Tries to Kill Himself to Spite Them—Drink and a Hot Sun Had Crazed Him.**

Liquor and a hot sun so affected John Young's brain that he imagined he was constantly followed by two men who wanted to kill him. Placed in the city prison at 7:30 o'clock Thursday morning, he must have thought that at last he was at bay, and, to cheat his murderous foes, he attempted to strike the fatal blow himself, thrusting deep into his throat the sharp-pointed blade of his jackknife. At 8 o'clock Marshal Kitchen, Policeman Wissmar and an Independent reporter went to the jail together. Young was in the cell next to the entrance to the place. He was sitting on a chair near the door, and was seen before the officers and reporter entered, a horrifying sight with his blood covered hands, face and clothing. The reporter hurried out and telephoned to the offices of the nearest doctors. In two minutes Dr. Kirkland arrived. Dr. Humphrey, who was not in his office at the time, came later. In the meantime the officers had lifted him upon the long table in the large room of the jail. He was conscious, and when Policeman Wissmar asked him why he had done it, he attempted to speak, but the wound at his throat prevented him.

Young boarded at the Union Hotel, and previous to Saturday, July 15, was employed in Russell & Co.'s works. Last week he drank heavily. On Monday he went to work with the gang digging the ditch for the West Tremont street sewer. He was so weak and nervous, however, that he had to quit after a few hours. On Tuesday he felt better and worked all the day. Unaccustomed to long exposure to the heat of the sun, he was completely exhausted when he went to the hotel in the evening. Wednesday morning he arose at 6 o'clock, came down stairs, and without saying a word dashed out of the door and ran fast up North West street. People about the hotel thought he acted strangely, but did not think it worth while to make a stir about it.

Young hurried on until he reached the country home of Cyrus Remminger, near Manchester. Here he drank five cups of water, and begged for protection against two men who he said were following him and wanted to kill him. Mr. Remminger gave him food, and then drove to Manchester with him. The first thing Young did upon arriving here was to crawl under Isaac Cormany's barn. Deciding, however, that he would not be safe from his enemies here, he came out again. He asked Mrs. Cormany if she would help him fight if the men came. From the Cormany house Young took to the streets inquiring of everybody for the police. At last Constable Margo took charge of him. Young told him he was from Massillon, and asked that word be sent to the Union Hotel that he had succeeded in evading his enemies. This was done, and the police were also notified.

The constable put Young to bed in his own house, and remained in the same room with him for awhile. Finally Young said he thought he was safe for the night, and told Margo he need not stay longer. The constable went downstairs. Soon he heard a commotion on the second floor. He went up and found the room empty. Young had jumped out of a window to the ground. He was found running aimlessly about a short distance from the house. Young was returned to his room, and was closely watched throughout the night. Policeman Getz, leaving Massillon before 4 o'clock, arrived at an early hour and returned with him to this city. The officer had no trouble bringing him home, as he seemed to feel that he was safe in the buggy.

There is hope for Young's recovery. Dr. Kirkland says that the windpipe is severed, but that none of the vital vessels are injured. He has lost about a gallon of blood. From the appearance of the wound it is supposed the man struck two blows. The instrument he used is a large pocket-knife, having several blades. It was found lying in a corner of the cell. Young is 25 years old and is unmarried. He is a German, but speaks a broken English, having been in this country about five years. He has been in Massillon off and on for three years. Young has no relatives in this country.

Policeman Getz states that when he searched Young before locking him up he failed to find any trace of a knife. It is probable that Young had hidden it away in the lining of his clothing. The fact that Young had been under arrest at Manchester led the officer here to believe that everything of this kind had been taken from him, otherwise, Getz says, every stitch of his garments would have been given a thorough going over. When Getz left for his home, he told the marshal to watch Young, as feared he might attempt suicide by hanging, inasmuch as it would not be a difficult matter for him to tear his trousers into strips that would serve the purpose as well as a rope.

## FURNACES FOR CHINA.

### Hess, Snyder & Company Receive an Order from a Distant Land.

An American now in China has sent Hess, Snyder & Company an order for four of their large size Boomer furnaces, which will be shipped as soon as explicit directions are received. The American is the son of one of the company's customers, and knowing the superiority of the Massillon furnace, recommended it to the people on the other side. He says it is possible to work up a good trade over there.

## NOT HIS EL DORADO.

### Alaska Offers Nothing to William Nottman.

#### NOW IN WEST BROOKFIELD.

**Penniless, Regretful and Sick at Heart and in Body, he Returns to Massillon—The Northwest Most Unalluring as he Saw it.**

William Nottman has come home from Klondike a poorer man in every respect than when, a year ago, hopeful and well prepared for the journey, he left Massillon. Mr. Nottman has lost his all, even to his health and spirits. He is now in West Brookfield at the home of his brother, John Nottman. Mr. Nottman came direct to this city from Seattle, at which place he was in the hospital for several weeks. He is still quite ill, but it is thought that familiar scenes and faces will do him a world of good.

Mr. Nottman, in the short time he was there, saw much of Alaska, and though such luck never was his, he was near at hand when others made big strikes. The suffering which a person not inured to the Alaskan life must endure, however, says Mr. Nottman, ought to render the frozen Northwest most unalluring to men enjoying the comforts of civilization. The Alaskan summer is red hot and with it come great swarms of pestiferous insects that do even more than the heat to make humanity miserable.

It was cold most of the time Mr. Nottman was in Alaska, and parts of his body, including the feet, are yet in abnormal condition as a result of having been frozen. Mrs. Nottman remained in the East while her husband was away. When Mr. Nottman started for the Klondike he had \$700 with which to equip himself. Everybody else seemed to be striking it rich up there, and Mr. Nottman was confident that he would, too, until he got to the place.

#### OTHER MASSILLONIANS IN ALASKA.

The last letter received from the Keller brothers, John and Charles, was dated Circle City, May 17. It was then about three degrees below zero, but was rapidly growing warmer. They were preparing to begin work. They saw the big fire that swept away a considerable part of the town. Both are in good health, and Charles, who has been in Alaska before, thinks they will be able to stay out the summer without serious sickness.

## THE BANNER CIRCLE.

### The Standard Presented to the Massillon Branch.

The eyes of all Ohio members of the Protected Home Circle are on Massillon, the local branch of that organization being now the banner lodge of the state. The banner lodge is the one which adds the greatest number of new names to its membership list during the year, and while it enjoys this distinction has the custody of the state standard, which is of white silk and bears in gold lettering the words, "Banner Circle of the Protected Home Circle." This banner was presented to the Massillon lodge Thursday evening, the programme published last evening being carried out.

The exercises were held in the I. O. O. F. hall, in North Erie street. About three hundred people were present, among them a large number of Cantonnians. The banner was presented to the lodge by P. D. Stratton, of Sharon, supreme president of the Protected Home Circle, who delivered a brief address, reviewing the history of the order and complimenting the local branch upon its successful efforts in bringing the honor to Massillon. He said that the order was founded in Sharon thirteen years ago. Mr. Stratton himself organized the first lodge.

M. W. Oberlin, president of the Massillon Circle, responded, accepting the banner and saying that it is ever left Massillon it would not be because a strong effort was not made to keep it here. G. W. Baird, of Cleveland, grand president of the Ohio lodge, also spoke. His lodge in Cleveland for three consecutive years held the banner, and he said they were fighting hard to get it back. Supreme Deputy J. M. Evans, of Sharon, delivered the last address of the evening. The remainder of the programme consisted of instrumental selections by Witmer's orchestra and Prof. F. C. Burt, and vocal solos by Miss Minnie Kuhn and John Davis.

The Massillon circle now has about three hundred members, one hundred and thirty of whom were received during the past year. Ten names were presented at the meeting last night. Messrs. Stratton and Baird returned to their homes Friday morning.

## ANOTHER MILL.

### J. S. Coxey Purchases an Immense Plant at Pittsburg.

#### WILL BE MOVED TO PAULS.

**When in Running Order the Mill will Employ Three Hundred Men—Will Turn Out Heavy Castings Exclusively—Work Now in Progress.**

The following from the Pittsburg Dispatch of today, will be of more than usual interest to the readers of THE INDEPENDENT.

The old Graff, Bennett & Company's plant, at Millvale, once worth hundreds of thousands of dollars, which was abandoned several years ago as an iron mill, has been sold and will be taken out of the state. The buildings are now being dismantled, and will go to Ohio to become a part of a new steel mill. Jacob S. Coxey, of Massillon, O., whose name has been heard before, is the purchaser, and will use the frames and plate sections to erect a new modern open-hearth steel plant near his home.

Mr. Coxey was in Pittsburg Wednesday and yesterday, and arranged for the shipment of the parts of the old buildings, and began negotiations with Pittsburg constructing engineers for the equipment of his new steel mill and the building of furnaces. He stated last evening at the Hotel Victoria that he has plans arranged for an open hearth steel mill of large capacity for the production of castings. The plant will be under one roof, and will cover an area 500x80 feet. It will be equipped with one 25-ton and two 15-ton open-hearth steel furnaces, one 50-ton, one 25-ton and two 15-ton traveling electric cranes, and will employ 300 hands. The plant complete will cost about \$150,000, and will turn out large castings exclusively.

"There is a wonderful demand for steel, especially open-hearth steel," said Mr. Coxey last evening, "and the time could not be better for putting up a plant like this. All the bigger concerns are overworked, and cannot keep up with their orders. Then, in addition to that, there will be a heavy demand from the government for the larger size castings, which are more or less troublesome. For instance, every plant is not prepared to turn out 50-ton castings, and the ability to do so will be appreciated during the present demand."

"The old buildings at Millvale are in good condition, as good as new for the purpose for which I shall use them. A casual inspection might lead one to believe that the old structure is worthless, but that is a mistake. It is one of the most powerful buildings I ever saw, and is as strong now as when first erected. The building is a big one and the dismantling is slow work. The bolting was so well done that it is hard work to take the sections apart. It will require at least three weeks' work to take it down and ship it. The new plant will be built at my quarries, four miles north of Massillon, the best point for several reasons. The silica sand, which is the best for casting iron and steel, is there, and the shipping facilities connect me with all parts of the country at low cost. "It will be six months probably before the buildings are ready and much longer than that before the furnaces are built and all the other equipments in place. The furnaces will be built by Pittsburg constructors, but the cranes are not made here. The entire interior of the building will be covered by the big traveling crane, saving time and labor in handling the materials of all sorts. The eighty-foot width can be well covered by the cranes and the range will allow every part of the plant to be handled in that way, saving time and labor."

Mr. Coxey said further that his experience as a producer of silica sand for the iron and steel manufacturers led to his determination to have a plant of his own. He now supplies the Carnegie Steel Company and the Bethlehem Steel Company the sand in which their big castings are made, and supplies almost all of the Pittsburg foundries and a large percentage of the foundries in other sections with silica sand. The location of his proposed open-hearth casting plant at the sand quarries is to economize on the cost of production in wiping out the freight rates on that commodity while giving him a good position in his raw material supply and finished product shipments. He says his plant will be modern in every particular and will be under his own control. It has no connection with the Massillon Iron and Steel Company, recently formed.

The old Millvale plant has in it the material used in the construction of Machinery Hall at the Centennial Exposition, at Philadelphia, in 1876, and the plates still bear the stamp placed upon them at that time. It covers a large extent of ground close by the West Penn railroad tracks, and several years ago, prior to the failure of Graff, Bennett & Co., was regarded as one of the best mills in the United States. The machinery was sold some years ago.

Ten thousand demons gnawing away at one's vitals couldn't be much worse than the tortures of itching piles. Yet there's a cure. Doan's Ointment never fails.

## LAST SAD RITES.

### Services for Mrs. Young Today—Funeral of F. Walker Tomorrow.

Funeral services for the late Mrs. Magdalena Young were held Friday afternoon at the South Mill street residence and at St. John's Evangelical church, the Rev. Mr. Digel officiating. The pall bearers were Henry Gribble, Leonard Smith, J. D. Wetter, Tobias Schott, George Liebermann and Jacob Pinkle.

The funeral of Frederick Walker, who was killed in the Upper Pigeon Run mine on Thursday, will take place from St. Barbara's church, at West Brookfield, on Saturday morning. The body was taken to West Brookfield Thursday afternoon.

## CRUSHED TO DEATH.

### Frederick Walker Killed Instantly at Noon.

#### UPPER PIGEON RUN MINE.

**An Immense Rock Weighing Twenty Tons Falls Without Warning—Walker and Other Miners were Drawing Pillars when the Accident Occurred.**

Frederick Walker was crushed to death beneath a rock weighing twenty tons, which fell without warning in the Upper Pigeon Run mine at noon Thursday. Mine Boss Frederick Gresser and several others were near Walker when the accident occurred. They were drawing pillars. It was necessary to use jacks to remove the stone from Walker's body, which was horribly crushed.

Walker was 40 years old and lived in West Brookfield. He leaves a wife and one child. Walker was one of the most prominent miners of the Massillon district, having been a delegate to nearly every convention which has been held in Massillon district in the last fifteen years. He has held various offices in the organization.

The coroner has been notified, and will arrive tonight or tomorrow.

## W. & L. E. BONDS SOLD.

### Will Soon Assume Control of the C. C. & S.

According to a New York dispatch all of the finances for the consolidation of the Wheeling and Cleveland, Canton & Southern have been arranged. Nothing now remains to be done except to go through the legal formalities incident to the deal. The dispatch reads: "Brown Brothers & Company and Matland, Coppel & Company have purchased from the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad Company the new first mortgage consolidated 4 per cent. bonds, issued for the improvement on the Cleveland belt lines. The same banking firms have undertaken to refund the Wheeling & Lake Erie divisional 5 per cent. mortgage bonds into new 4 per cent. bonds. The refunding plan will not be made public for some time ago, but the contract was not signed until yesterday. These firms had agreed to take care of the bonds, but pending an investigation of the property the contract was not signed. With the financial matters out of the way the work of consolidating the two properties will take place in the very near future. It is not known exactly when the Wheeling will take charge of the C. C. & S., but it is thought that it will not be deferred much longer."

## E. GLEITSMAN RETIRES.

### Disposes of his Business to his Son and A. Ertle.

Edward Gleitsman has disposed of his mineral water bottling works, at 134 South Erie street, to his son, Elmer Gleitsman, and Andrew Ertle, for eight years an employee of Mr. Gleitsman. The new firm will take charge on next Tuesday. Messrs. Gleitsman and Ertle have also purchased the residence and all other buildings which are on the same grounds as the works. Mr. Gleitsman, sr., estimates the value of the business and bottling works at \$5,000, though this was not the consideration of the sale.

Mr. Ertle will move into the residence as soon as it is vacated by Mr. Gleitsman, whose new home in Akron street will be ready for occupancy by August 14. Mr. Gleitsman has been in the business for eighteen years, and has been wonderfully successful. It is a satisfaction to him, now that he is retiring, to have the business pass into the hands of men whom he knows are perfectly competent to manage it.

#### COURT NOTES.

CANTON, July 28.—In the case of H. B. Wise vs. Dominick Tyler et al., motion for a new trial has been made by the defendants.

Clara M. Lavers has been appointed administratrix of the estate of the late Thomas Lavers, of Massillon. Deceased died intestate.

The infirmity directors inspected the boilers of that institution today. They were recently condemned by an insurance inspector.

#### Young Recovering.

John Young, who badly slashed his throat, but did not succeed in killing himself in the city prison Thursday, was taken to the infirmary Thursday evening. He is better today, both mentally and physically.

## TIRED BUT HAPPY.

### Return of the Excursionists from Presque Isle.

#### FIRST SECTION AT 9:40.

**It was a Day That Had no Disagreeable Features, but Was One Continuous Round of Pleasure—The Winners of the Various Events.**

The members of the Massillon Retail Grocers' Association estimate the number of people who went with them to Presque Isle on Wednesday at 1,500, greater by 500 than last year's crowd at Chippewa lake. The railway accommodations were excellent, there being no delays going or returning. The first section, returning, reached Massillon at 9:40 o'clock last evening, and the other two followed closely. There were no accidents. A number of Massillonians remained in Toledo last night, and returned today. Some of them stayed from choice, others because they were sightseeing when their train started. Most of the excursionists saw the more interesting features of Toledo before coming back, as it was arranged that this could be done without extra cost. The ride on the lake was enjoyed by all.

Henry Holtzbach, the West Side barber, is the only person who suffered by the trip. He reports that silver knives and forks were stolen from his lunch basket.

The contests all had enough entries to make them exciting. The drawing was an interesting feature of the programme. Following is a list of winners of the prizes in the drawing events.

Ladies' Drawing—Catherine Warth, \$5 in gold; Pauline Rider, \$2.50; Mrs. A. Fetzer, a dozen cans of baked beans. Mrs. W. S. Brown, one-half dozen cans of baked beans; Mary Wagner a box of chewing gum.

50-Yard Girls' Foot Race—Ruth Breckel, \$2; Nettie Smith, \$1.

Potato Race (open to clerks and drivers only)—Roy Strobel, \$5; R. Caldwell, \$3; Clarence Schworm, \$2; William Sonnenhalter, \$1.

Young Ladies' Scoop Race—Ida Hapoldt, \$2; Arline Race, \$1.

75-Yard Foot Race (open to clerks and drivers only)—M. Schworm, \$3; John Youngblood, \$2; L. Vogt, \$1.

Marksmanship Contest—The programme gave the prizes for this event as follows: One share in an abandoned Massillon oil well, a two-story brick house (one brick at a time), a carload of postholes, six months in the Stark county workhouse. Joseph Ehret won the \$5, and the other prizes, some of which have not been given to the winners, fell to G. F. Breckel, W. A. Clark, Richard Edwards and W. B. Martin. It was the understanding that the person making the fifth best record should be compelled to wear the stripes while on the grounds, but the suit could not be found after the match, so it was decided to withhold this prize for the present. The shooting was at a target. Mr. Ehret rang the bell twice in three shots.

Tag-of-war—This proved a victory for the West Side team, and to it was given the \$10. The East Siders were awarded a case of baked beans.

#### GROCERS TO MEET.

All members of the Massillon Retail Grocers' Association are requested to meet in the mayor's court room at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon, for a general settling up of picnic affairs. By order of the committee.

#### Too Much Plunging.

Rumors have been rife the past week, some of them too well founded and others not so, as to the financial fall of one of Fulton's professional citizens. Too much "plunging" on the board of trade at Canton and Cleveland, with a declining market, brought A. J. Kittinger to grief, and brought sorrow to his family and aged parents and financial loss to some of his trusted friends. But the winning point never came, and matters went from bad to worse, until finally the crisis came, and he is short many hundreds of dollars. He is absent from home and his wife has taken charge of his office and is conducting his insurance business. It is the old story of expecting to win and pay back the money misappropriated—Canal Fulton Herald.

#### Probate Court Notes.

CANTON, July 27.—Final and distributive account has been filed in the assignment of Walter Putman, of Sugar Creek township.

In the guardianship of Herman E. Albright, of Massillon, the guardian has been authorized to improve property and to borrow funds for such improvements if necessary.

A marriage license has been granted to Chambers Shamo and Ellen Martin, of Massillon.

Defendants have filed a motion for a new trial in the case of W. J. Piero, as trustee of Mrs. S. J. Hickerling vs. Deuber Watch Case Manufacturing Co.

#### He Will Recover.

The turning point in the condition of Brakeman Creager has been passed, and Dr. Culbertson is now satisfied that he will recover. His injuries were thought to be fatal at one time. Mr. Creager is at his home in this city.

## SHE IS COMING DOUBLE.

### Millie Christena Will be Here for the Street Fair.

Millie Christena, renowned because she is two women in one, will have a place on the Midway in the street fair, contracts for her appearance having just been entered into. She is known as the "double woman." Millie Christena is now one of the attractions of the Midway of the street fair at Rushville, Ind.

## A WOMAN INJURED.

### Fearing a Collision, Mrs. Fashbaugh Leaped.

#### LEFT LEG WAS BROKEN.

**A Canton Bound Car and a Massillon Bound Car Meet on Yingling's Hill. Greatly Frightening the Passengers, Most of Whom Jumped.**

Some of the passengers of an early Thursday morning Canton bound electric line car, when they had passed a little beyond the foot of Yingling's hill, thought they were going to collide with a Massillon bound car which suddenly appeared at the top of the hill, and they jumped as they thought to save themselves. The two cars were stopped at a considerable distance from each other. One of those who leaped from the car was Mrs. William Fashbaugh, of Crystal Spring. Her left leg was broken. She was removed to the office of Dr. Irene Hardy, and Drs. Hardy and Culbertson reduced the fracture. Afterwards she was taken to her home in Crystal Spring in Hager's ambulance.

The Massillon bound car bore a range of workmen under Foreman Henderson, who thought he could reach Massillon before the 6:54 interurban car left. Neither car was going at great speed, however, and it was not a difficult matter to avoid a collision.

Foreman Henderson says the accident was due to his watch being two minutes slower than the time used by the interurban men. According to it he had "four minutes" time in which to reach the car barn before the Canton car could arrive.

## FROM THE PHILIPPINES.

### Harry Leu Writes an Interesting Letter to a Friend.

Harry Leu, of this city, now with the Third United States infantry in the Philippines, writes to a Youngstown friend as follows:

"Your welcome letter at hand, while we were at Calocan. Left that place the next day and have been on the go ever since. We have been having quite a campaign and all sorts of experiences, good and bad, but always on deck, ready for the next move. A party of scouts captured this place last night. I was in charge of a party of flankers—advance guard—and say, but we had a time of it, making our way through the bamboo thickets and fording creeks, at times waist deep in the mud. It was darker than a stack of black cats so that it was impossible to see where we were going, or what we were running up against or falling into, so that we were a sorry sight when we got here—clothing torn and muddy, and we were so tired and hungry."

"We went into the shacks and had a light supper. It consisted of hardtack and a huge lump of sugar. After eating this we went to sleep. Revellie sounded at 5:30 o'clock in the morning and we fell in and moved to larger and better shacks. My squad is quartered in one of the best and coziest on the street. It is built entirely of bamboo and is very airy, consisting mostly of windows, doors, cracks in the walls and holes in the roof, so that we are not suffering from want of ventilation. We have a fine banana plantation in our yard and a couple of canoes, and the river flows but a short distance away. I see I have just room to tell you what I had for dinner. One of my squad just captured a lovely little chicken and we soon had a fine stew. Tonight we will have a man to padlock. Don't you wish you could have some? The other day we ran across some sweet potatoes, they went fine with the bacon."

## NEWS FROM CANTON.

### Company C. of the Eighth, Votes for Regimental Officers.

CANTON, July 29.—Company C. of the re-organized Eighth Ohio, voted for regimental officers Friday evening. Dick Vollrath and Weybrecht were the unanimous choice for colonel, Lieutenants Colonel and senior major, respectively. For junior major, Critchfield received 43 votes; Marquis, 1; Charles R. Miller, 2; Philip Yost, 3. Marquis and Critchfield had been nominated at a meeting of the company's officers held in Akron last week, for senior major and lieutenant colonel, respectively. The men in the ranks, however, say that they have the legal right to vote for whom they choose, regardless of the will of the company's officers.

Final and distributive account has been filed in the estate of Christian Schneider, of Jackson township.

In the estates of Lydia and Anna Miller, of Perry township, final and distributive accounts have been filed.

Women love a clear, healthy complexion. Pure blood makes it. Burdock Blood Bitters makes pure blood.



## THE INDEPENDENT.

## THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY.

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sale at Bailey's Book Store, Bam-  
merlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad),  
and Bert Hinkins News stand in  
North Mill street.

MONDAY, JULY 31, 1899.

## REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor,  
**GEORGE K. NASH.**  
of Franklin county.

For Lieutenant Governor,  
**JOHN A. CALDWELL**  
of Hamilton county.

For Auditor,  
**W. D. GUILBERT.**  
of Noble county.

For Treasurer,  
**I. B. CAMERON,**  
of Columbiana county.

For Attorney General,  
**JAMES M. SHEETS.**  
of Putnam county.

For Judge of Supreme Court,  
**W. Z. DAVIS,**  
of Marion county.

For Member Board of Public Works,  
**FRANK HUFFMAN.**  
of Allen county.

## REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For Common Pleas Judge,  
**WARREN W. HOLE.**

For Representative,  
**JACOB B. SNYDER,**  
**ROBERT A. POLLOCK,**  
**CLARK W. METZGER.**

For Probate Judge,  
**MAURICE E. AUNGST.**

For Prosecuting Attorney,  
**ROBERT H. DAY.**

For Treasurer,  
**T. HARVEY SMITH.**

For Sheriff,  
**JOHN J. ZAISER.**

For County Commissioner,  
**JOSEPH B. SUMMER.**

For Infirmary Director,  
**ANDREW REESE.**

Lloyd's register of shipping gives the  
entire fleet of the world as 28,180 steamers  
and sailing vessels. The British and  
Americans together control one-half of  
the entire merchant ship tonnage afloat.

General Weyler's attempts at reform  
and regeneration seem to be met at all  
sides by rebuff and discouragement. Not  
long ago he was cut off in his efforts  
towards bringing peace to Cuba by kill-  
ing of the inhabitants. Now his propo-  
sition to maintain military discipline in  
Spain by inciting the army to revolts has  
been set aside as unworthy of considera-  
tion.

Tendencies in the direction of moral  
reform are occasionally to be observed  
in the soul outpourings of Orwell C. Rid-  
dle, of the Mansfield Daily Shield. In  
the following burst of perfect rhetoric  
Mr. Riddle has quite recently expressed  
his philosophic conception of the weak-  
ness of human nature:

"The trouble with so many is they do  
not want to communicate any good that  
will not yield abundantly only to them-  
selves."

The alleged unpopularity of the war  
in the Philippines continues to demon-  
strate itself in a curious manner. Re-  
cruiting for the volunteer regiments is  
exceeding the expectations of the war  
department officials, and reports from  
General Otis at Manila show that the  
regiments being organized there are rap-  
idly filling up. The increase in the re-  
cruiting in this country is remarkable.  
Returns made public on Tuesday give  
the aggregate of all enlistments up to  
Monday as 5,499.

The Chicago Tribune has published  
statistics showing that the number of  
Southern lynchings for June and July  
surpasses that for a like period in many  
years. From June to date, thirty three  
men have been lynched. Of these, twenty  
were negroes. Assault was charged  
against the larger number. These facts  
are an evidence that the fear of violence  
at the hands of enraged citizens has had  
little effect upon the criminal tendencies  
of the worst class among the negroes,  
and disposes of the strongest argument  
which has ever been used in favor of  
mob law.

Although the hero of Manila has had  
very little to say on any subject since  
his arrival at European ports, the few  
remarks which he has made have been  
short and to the point. There is nothing  
undecided about Dewey. His assertions  
up to date contain the following infor-  
mation concerning himself and his con-  
victions: He will not accept the gift of  
a residence from the people of the United  
States; he will not accept the invita-  
tion to a banquet in New York which is  
to cost one hundred dollars a plate; he  
will not accept the Democratic nomi-  
nation for president; he thinks there is  
not the shadow of a doubt but that we  
should hold the Philippines, and he

hopes that William McKinley will be re-  
elected President of the United States.

The treasury bureau of statistics has  
compiled a table showing that iron and  
steel formed the largest item in the value  
of the exports of manufactures from the  
United States for the fiscal year just  
closed. In May the exports of these  
commodities amounted to \$5,601,842,  
making a total for the eleven months of  
\$81,873,842, as compared with \$63,235,-  
029 in the corresponding period in 1898.  
It was predicted by some students of  
trade conditions that recent advances  
in the price of steel and iron would di-  
minish the extent of their exportation.  
Contrary to this belief, however, May's  
exports of steel and iron exceeded by  
twenty per cent those of the same month  
in 1898, while April's record shows an  
increase of fifty per cent over that of  
April in the year preceding.

Judge Ditty has given it as his judi-  
cial opinion that the one hundred and  
seventy-five votes now claimed by John  
R. McLean are all that the latter will  
receive in the Zanesville convention.  
The judge has also thrown out some in-  
teresting hints regarding the fact that  
a large number of country weeklies  
throughout the state are booming  
McLean for governor. It appears that  
an examination of the records of the  
Democratic state committee during the  
campaign of 1897 shows that most of the  
editors of these papers received twenty  
dollars a week for supporting the Chap-  
man ticket. "I do not say," said Judge  
Ditty, "that they are being paid now,  
but they did take money two years ago.  
The records show at least that they are  
susceptible, and we all know how John  
R. McLean does business."

The recent meeting at Columbus of  
the advisory board of the Ohio league  
of Republican clubs has dashed Demo-  
cratic hopes of factional divisions among  
the Republicans, making possible the  
election of the Democratic state ticket.  
The league is controlled by anti-Hanna  
Republicans, and every one of the twenty  
members of the advisory board are  
classed as "Kurtz-Bushnell" men. Ad-  
ded to this, Chairman Dick, of the Repub-  
lican state executive committee, was  
supposed to be unfriendly to the league,  
and it was feared that this unfriend-  
liness and factional opposition might cause  
the league to refuse to support the state  
ticket, or to remain inactive during the  
campaign. On the contrary, however,  
the league has pledged itself to support  
the Republican nominees and has offered  
its services to chairman Dick for the ap-  
proaching campaign.

The proposition submitted by the Mas-  
sillon Iron and Steel Company and ac-  
cepted conditionally by the board of  
trade, should meet with prompt en-  
dorsement by all those who are in favor  
of the development and prosperity of the  
city. The immense advantages sure to  
accrue to all branches of local trade  
through the permanent employment of  
from 200 to 250 workmen can be readily  
appreciated, and the fact that the  
proposition comes through a representa-  
tive of Russell & Company, one of the  
oldest and most reliable of Massillon's  
manufacturers, is a sufficient guarantee  
that the new organization is all that it  
has been represented to be. It should  
be remembered that the amount to be  
subscribed by citizens must be secured  
within the next ten days. The solicit-  
ing committee is already at work and it  
is to be hoped that its solicitations will  
meet with a speedy and substantial re-  
sponse.

The efficacy of THE INDEPENDENT'S  
want columns has again been proved.  
John William Ridenbaugh, who other-  
wise might never have known that Mrs.  
Charlotte Hodge was his earthly affinity,  
has by their means become acquainted  
with this fact, and will soon settle down  
to the enjoyment of a second experience  
of domestic felicity. Not long ago it  
was William Rapstock who pinned his  
faith to THE INDEPENDENT, finding, as  
will be remembered, that his confidence  
had not been misplaced. Although the  
establishment of a matrimonial bureau  
was not the object with which the want  
columns were first opened to the public,  
the results in this line which they have  
so far been able to accomplish have been  
eminently satisfactory, proving that in  
dealing with matrimony, as with many  
other matters of importance, THE  
INDEPENDENT is abundantly able to set  
the pace.

**Capt. William Astor Chanler,**  
Congressman from New York, is the  
president of THE NEW YORK STAR, which  
is giving away a FORTY DOLLAR BI-  
CYCLE daily, as offered by their adver-  
tisement in another column. Hon.  
Amos J. Cummings, M. C., Col. Asa  
Bird Gardner, District Attorney of New  
York, ex-Governor Hogg, of Texas, and  
Col. Fred Feigl, of New York, are among  
the well known names in their Board of  
Directors.

**Gave Up All Hope.**  
Louis Prickett, 509 Bryan Ave., Dan-  
ville Ill., writes:  
I had suffered several years with  
asthma, and after trying many remedies  
I had given up all hope. I was advised  
to try Foley's Honey and Tar. It im-  
mediately stopped the coughing spells and  
I get my breath more freely. It is the  
only medicine that ever gave me relief.  
Rider & Snyder.

**A Little Known Fact.**  
That most serious diseases originate  
in disorder of the kidneys. No hope of  
good health while the kidneys are  
wrong. Foley's Kidney Cure is guar-  
anteed to make the kidneys right. Rider  
& Snyder.

## CIRCUS AND CITY.

Having a Merry Time To-  
gether Today.

## THE CROWD IS IMMENSE.

Business at a Standstill While the  
Parade was in Progress—Air Filled  
With Odors of Sawdust and Red  
Lemonade.

John Robinson has about as many peo-  
ple at his show this afternoon as he can  
well take care of, and the indications are  
that tonight he will have more than he  
can accommodate. The circus arrived  
at 3 o'clock from Wooster over the Pen-  
nsylvania road. From here it will go to  
Alliance. The parade was given at 10  
o'clock, and the whole town and the  
country for many miles around were on  
hand to witness it. There was more  
than half a mile of horses, bands, cha-  
riots, wild beasts and performers. Many  
of the suburbs came to see the parade  
only, and after it was over most of them  
returned to their homes. Each train to-  
day brought in circus-bound men, women  
and children, the result of the thor-  
ough billing given the show. Not a town  
within twenty miles escaped a beplastering  
with the glaring invitations. Opera-  
tions at some of the shops were prac-  
tically suspended for an hour this morn-  
ing, the employees being allowed this  
time in which to come to town to view  
the parade.

One hundred state hospital patients,  
in the charge of attendants, were taken  
to the circus this afternoon, and none in  
the great tent enjoyed the performances  
more than they.

The attaches of the circus are a  
throng in themselves. The groceries  
were furnished by S. F. Weller. Follow-  
ing is a list of what was ordered for  
dinner today: Ten bushels of potatoes,  
480 roasting ears, 60 heads of cabbage, 50  
beets, 500 radishes, 3 cases of peas, 2  
cases of peaches, 10 pounds of vermicelli,  
2 pounds of sage, 24 bottles of catsup,  
a bushel of beans and 2 bushels of to-  
matoes.

A. J. Richeimer provided 400 one-  
pound loaves of bread, 35 gallons of milk,  
200 pies, 300 mixed cakes, 10 gallons of  
ice cream.

The circus had a large quantity of  
meat on hand, it being necessary to or-  
der but 700 pounds of beef while here.  
This came from Graber Brothers.

The Artificial Ice Company filled the  
order for ice, about a ton and a half be-  
ing used.

The animals, including the two hun-  
dred and ten horses and ponies, required  
the following, furnished by E. C. Segner:  
Two tons of hay, fifty bushels of oats,  
a ton of straw and 500 pounds of bran.  
More will be needed this evening.

In addition to the regular police force,  
Mayor Wise has George Wagoner, A.  
Dangelesen and Willard Gove on duty  
as special officers today. At 2:30 no ar-  
rests had been made. No cases of pocket-  
picking have been reported.

## ANSWER IT HONESTLY.

Are the Opinions of Massillon Citizens Not  
More Reliable than those of Utter Strangers?

The above is a vital question.  
It is fraught with interest to Massillon.  
It permits of only one answer.  
It can't be evaded or ignored.  
A Massillon citizen speaks here.  
Speaks for the welfare of Massillon.  
A citizen's opinion is reliable.  
An utter stranger's doubtful.  
The impression created is lasting.  
Curiosity is at once aroused.  
Read what follows and acknowledge  
these facts:

Mr. J. A. Flynn, of 38 North Grant  
street, salesman in the "Bee Hive" says  
"My father died with a disease of the  
kidneys and for five or six years I was  
inclined to think that I had inherited it,  
for my kidneys troubled me for that  
length of time. My back ached a good  
part of the time, and was always aggra-  
vated when I caught cold or stood on my  
feet all day during the busy hours.  
Often sharp stitches attacked, especially  
right after I had retired for the night,  
that felt as if some one had given me a  
sharp blow across the loins, and accom-  
panying it there was a urinary weakness.  
I got Doan's Kidney Pills at Baltzly's  
drug store and after taking them, all  
symptoms of the old complaint went  
away. One box did all I could ask and I  
can heartily recommend the remedy for  
kidney troubles." Sometime when you  
are in the Bee Hive and have your back  
aching so terribly that you don't care  
whether you get what you want or not,  
your main thoughts being to get home  
and get into some easy position, it would  
be a favorable time to ask Mr. Flynn  
what he thinks of Doan's Kidney Pills.  
What he tells you may be depended upon.  
Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all  
dealers, price 50 cents. Mailed by Fos-  
ter-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole  
agents for the United States.  
Remember the name DOAN'S and  
take no substitutes.

Irritating stings, bites, scratches,  
wounds and cuts soothed and healed by  
DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve—a sure  
and safe application for tortured flesh.  
Beware of counterfeits. Rider & Snyder.

**Alexandria Bay and Return \$10.50**  
From Massillon via C. L. & W. Ry.,  
Aug. 19th, good 15 days.

One Minute Cough Cure quickly cures  
obstinate summer coughs and colds. "I  
consider it a most wonderful medicine—  
quick and safe."—W. W. Merton, May-  
hew, Wis. Rider & Snyder.

**Niagara Falls and Return \$4.00**  
From Massillon via C. L. & W. Ry.  
Through sleepers, through coaches Aug.  
19th. Good 15 days.

Quickly cure constipation and rebuild  
and invigorate the entire system—never  
gripe or nauseate—DeWitt's Little Early  
Risers. Rider & Snyder.

## SOME EXPERIENCES.

Both With Fruits and Vegetable  
Raising.

One-fourth to one-third of the limbs  
in the tops of an old apple orchard are  
dead, and the owner wonders what is  
best to do to put it in the best condi-  
tion. Our advice is that the trees  
which are in the best shape receive a  
load of well-rotted manure, to be scat-  
tered evenly over the surface of the  
ground as far out as the limbs extend.  
Prune the trees severely, and cultivate  
well during summer. Dig out those  
trees which are badly affected.

A village lot was planted to pota-  
toes last spring, having been plowed  
last fall; about the same amount of  
ground alongside was planted the same  
time, it had been plowed in the spring.  
Both plots were given the same care.  
On the fall-plowed ground the potatoes  
are making a much better growth and  
are much superior to those on the  
spring plowed. It seems that the fall  
plowing proved the best for retaining  
the moisture.

There is a fine patch of the Wilson  
and Warfield strawberry grown in hills.  
The plan is to grow alternately in the  
row a hill of Wilson and one of War-  
field. There is no doubt that Warfield's  
No. 2 will be laden with well-formed  
fruit.

In layering plants of Schaeffer ras-  
pberry, it is well to have the tip point  
almost straight down and not to layer  
too early. If layered at too much of an  
angle, it pushes out of the soil, often  
making but a few roots, and when layer-  
ed too early, the little germ at the  
crown starts in to grow in the fall,  
the severe winter weather freezing the  
tender shoot back.

In improving varieties of small  
fruits we select out of each variety  
those having the highest number of  
good points and propagate plants from  
them.

After a good shower we like to start  
the cultivator to hold moisture, but we  
do not start until the soil is in a  
"mealy" condition or not to wet.

One gentleman generally has a good  
crop of apples and raspberries on the  
same ground, but he keeps the ground  
covered the year around with a heavy  
mulch of straw and marsh hay, so the  
soil cannot be seen at any time. The  
mulch is well loosened up in spring  
and fall to give air to the soil before  
putting on more.

Many growers in Michigan being dis-  
gusted with the price of small fruits  
this year, are plowing under a part of  
their plantations. This means a fair  
chance for those who keep at it.

With regard to asparagus, we find  
there is more in the richness of the  
ground than in the variety.

We have found by experiment that  
black raspberry plants should not be  
set too shallow, the plants which were  
set three or four inches deep (four  
inches on sandy soil is none too much)  
stand up straight, but on those which  
were set a scant three inches deep, the  
canes will have to be staked and tied up.

It is profitable at this season of the  
year to cultivate the late cabbage early  
in the morning as possible while the  
dew is on, especially if the weather be  
dry.

Not a weed should be allowed to go  
to seed on the lawn.

We must have a good pile of sods  
piled up with alternate layers of  
poultry manure; it is one of the most sat-  
isfactory of fertilizers when allowed to  
rot and shoveled over a few times  
before next summer.

## A Hundred Years Ago.

Life on farms and in our villages 100  
years ago was very different from that  
of the present day says a writer. The  
houses were built of logs, the chimneys  
daubed with clay, the roof thatched  
with rags or in the case of the more  
prosperous owners the logs were hewn  
square, so as to need no chinking, or a  
frame of heavy timbers, sometimes  
eighteen inches in diameter was made.  
Two small lead frames, set with dia-  
mond-shaped frames of glass or oiled  
paper served for windows. The principal  
rooms were the kitchen and best room.

The chief feature of the kitchen was  
the great fire-place. The room was six  
or seven feet high, and from the joists  
hung bunches of herbs, seed corn,  
strings of dried apples, etc. The furni-  
ture generally consisted of a tall wood-  
en clock, a dresser or sideboard, a spin-  
ning wheel, some wooden chairs, a  
wooden table with hanging leaves and  
sometimes a loom for weaving. There  
was no carpet in the best room of 100  
years ago, but the floor was sanded  
and marked off in some simple design.  
The andirons before the fireplace shone  
like gold and the fireplace itself, in  
summer time, was filled with feathery  
branches of asparagus.

The coarse, but plentiful, food of  
those days was usually served on wood-  
en platters. It consisted mainly of salt  
pork or beef, salt fish, vegetables, "rye  
and Indian" bread or "bannocks,"  
which was something like the present  
"hoecake" of the south, and bean por-  
ridge. Tomatoes, called "love apples,"  
were cultivated only for the beauty of  
their fruit, as they were thought to be  
poisonous.

## Pinching Back Squash Vines.

A practical gardener makes the fol-  
lowing important statement: "Last  
year, as a test of frequent practice  
among growers of melons and squashes  
I pinched the ends of the long, main  
shoots of the melons, squashes and cu-  
cumbers, and left some to run at their  
own will. One squash plant sent out a  
single stem reaching more than forty  
feet, but did not bear any fruit. An-  
other plant was pinched until it formed  
a compact mass of intermingling side  
shoots eight feet square, and it bore  
sixteen squashes. The present year a  
nurseryman plant thus pinched in cov-  
ers the space allotted to it, and it has  
set twenty-three specimens of fruit, the  
most of which have been pinched off.  
The pinching causes many lateral  
branches, which later produce the fe-  
male or fertile blossoms. The difference  
in favor of the yield of an acre  
of melons treated by this pinching pro-  
cess may easily amount to 100 barrels."

## The Canning Idea.

Why not have some competent man  
equally appointed in every community  
to spray trees and destroy insect pests  
and fungous diseases, taxing each man  
for the number of trees grown? The  
infirmary man would then no longer suf-  
fer from the habits of his negligent  
neighbor.—Wisconsin Agriculturist.

## GREAT THINGS COMING.

New Plans by the Agricultural Depart-  
ment at Washington.

Farm News gives the following out-  
line of the plans of the Agricultural de-  
partment:

"If the Agricultural department in  
past years had carried out the original  
idea of the 'free seeds distribution,'  
the plan would not have been degraded  
into the wasteful farce it is, and the  
protests that have gone up all over the  
country against its continuance would  
never have been heard. The present  
head of the department is preparing for  
a sensible distribution next year, or  
rather he is putting in operation a plan  
(of which the distribution of seeds of  
new and rare plants is a small feature)  
which cannot fail to be of great benefit  
to the country in that most important  
of all things—the diversifying of its in-  
dustries. Professor Wilson has com-  
menced the investigation of agricul-  
tural conditions abroad, and in furthering  
the idea has adopted a policy of uti-  
lizing the services of experts who are  
abroad, and of enlisting the help of  
government appointees sent to foreign  
posts. According to a Washington dis-  
patch he has consulted with several  
recently appointed ministers and con-  
suls with the result that they will for-  
ward reports as to certain lines of ag-  
ricultural work in the countries to  
which they are sent. Consul Buck, the  
new minister to Japan, will forward  
seeds of legumes, bulbs, etc., with ex-  
planatory notes, while Mr. Patterson,  
consul to Calcutta, will report on agri-  
cultural products in the far Southern  
latitudes.

"Professor Plum of Purdue university  
is going abroad, and, as a side issue,  
has been commissioned to report on the  
condition of dairying in the countries  
he visits. Other scientists will go to  
Australia and to Mexico, and the lat-  
ter will collect specimens and data  
which may be desirable from the semi-  
arid regions. Advantage will be taken  
of the visit of an expert to Central  
Asia and tree seeds from there are ex-  
pected. Professor Hanson, of the agri-  
cultural college of South Europe, will  
be sent eastward to bring seeds and  
legumes. Special efforts will be made  
to obtain the latter in various places  
because of their power to bring nitro-  
gen from the atmosphere into the soil.

"Secretary Wilson says it is his in-  
tention to prosecute a vigorous search  
of foreign high and dry altitudes for  
vegetation that may be introduced with  
success in similar altitudes in this  
country."

## Blanching Celery.

To enjoy celery perfectly blanched,  
care must be exercised in the earthing  
up, so as not to allow any of the soil  
to get into the centre or heart of the  
plant, otherwise it may be spoiled.  
When this work has to be done by one  
man, it is a convenient way to first tie  
the stalks up together, not too tightly,  
or it may rot, but just close enough  
without pressure to prevent the en-  
trance of any soil to the heart. In  
large gardens where several men are  
kept, the most expeditious way is to  
have three men do the work, one man  
on each side of the row or rows to dig  
up the soil and place it in position  
against the plants, while the third  
man straddles the row, and in each  
hand gathers together the stalks and  
holds them up till the other men put  
the soil in position. As the work  
progresses the soil is to be somewhat  
compacted with the hands. Three good  
handy men will do this work very  
quickly after a little practice. On soils  
containing many insects, or earth  
worms, or where celery is liable to rust  
badly from the iron in many soils com-  
ing in contact with the tender stalks,  
the best and most satisfactory way is  
to use boards, a foot or so in width,  
placed on edge on each side of the  
rows, about six inches apart, accord-  
ing to the size of plants. There is  
much difference of opinion among  
growers as to the best method of  
blanching celery to best secure that pec-  
uliar nutty flavor found in well-  
blanched celery, many claiming the  
necessity of earthing up, but we find  
that celery can be blanched just as  
well and be just as tender by the use  
of boards as by the earthing up pro-  
cess; but if boards are used, a longer  
time should be given to blanch.  
This method has the advantage of clean,  
rustless, and wormless stalks. For  
summer use the self-blanching va-  
rieties only should be used.

## Prosperity Coming.

The crops this year are not larger  
than they have been for some years.  
The four largest crops of corn ever  
raised in the United States yielded  
1,000,000,000 less than the four smallest  
crops. No only is this anomaly true  
of corn, but also of potatoes and to  
some extent, of wheat.

The foreign demand for wheat is ex-  
cellent. European countries will not  
give the yield that was expected, and  
the deficiency will be filled by Ameri-  
can wheat, which now is twenty cents  
higher this year than last.

The price of potatoes is double what  
it was last year. Corn has advanced  
three cents over last year, and cattle  
fifty cents per 100. Wool is a third  
higher and sheep has advanced a  
fourth in value. There has been little  
change in the price of oats or dairy  
products.

The increases in price will result in  
putting money into the hands of far-  
mers. This will be used to pay credi-  
tors, who will liquidate indebtedness.  
Thus prosperity will illuminate the  
whole country within a short time.  
Assistant Secretary of Agriculture J.  
H. Brigham in an interview.

## Invalid Poultry Keepers.

It used to be the fashion to recom-  
mend poultry keeping as just the one  
thing for invalids. In these later times  
we read things like this: "We must  
caution the invalid, as we would the  
lazy man or woman, to keep out of the  
poultry business. We know of no busi-  
ness which is so exacting in its re-  
quirements, nor which demands longer  
hours, nor closer application." Isn't  
there a middle ground somewhere?  
And is not the fact that those in the  
business engage so small an amount of  
help partly responsible for the long  
hours and the exactions? With the  
right kind of help and enough of it,  
there are many classes of invalids who  
need not find the business so extremely  
exacting. But there's the rub. Where  
can they get that help?

There is a story of a man who was so  
busy looking at the stars that, as he  
walked, he stumbled into a well. That's  
the story of a typical man, too busy



looking at things away off, to notice  
more important things near by.

One-sixth of all deaths are from con-  
sumption. But the man goes along with  
his eyes bulging to watch cholera and  
yellow fever. He disdains to cure the  
cold or check the little cough, and con-  
sumption trips him up.

Don't neglect little ailments. Keep  
the system up to the point of effectual  
resistance against disease. This is best  
done by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden  
Medical Discoveries. It strengthens the  
stomach, increases the action of the  
blood-making glands, cures all disorders  
of the organs of digestion and nutrition,  
except cancer of the stomach, purifies the  
blood, increases the vital energy and so  
enables the body to resist and throw off  
disease. Even when there is emaciation,  
weakness, hectic cough, bleeding at the  
lungs and other alarming symptoms,  
"Golden Medical Discoveries" can be  
counted on to help every time and to  
heal 95 times out of every hundred.

Sick people can consult Dr. R. V.  
Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., by letter, without fee  
or charge. Every letter is read in private,  
and treated as a sacred confidence. All  
replies are sent in plain envelopes.  
Last spring I was taken with severe pains in  
my chest, and was so weak I could hardly walk  
about the house," says Mrs. G. B. Kerr, of Port  
Dodge, Webster Co., Iowa. "I tried several  
physicians and they told me I had consumption,  
I heard of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discoveries  
and I thought I would try some of it. Before  
I had taken the first bottle I was very much bet-  
ter. I took five bottles of it and have not yet  
had any return of the trouble."

Headache is cured by using Dr.  
Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

## TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of  
Trade.

The following tables show the fluctu-  
ations of stock, as reported by T. E.  
Drake's exchange:

**BANK STATEMENT.**  
Reserve decreased.....\$ 1,244,475  
Loans decreased..... 8,384,500  
Specie decreased..... 4,241,400  
Legals decreased..... 187,900  
Deposits decreased..... 12,739,300  
Circulation decreased..... 37,600

## NEW YORK.

	Open	High	Low	Close
American Sugar.....	169 1/4	169 1/2	169 1/4	169 1/2
American Tobacco.....	101	105	101	105
Atchafalpa (Frd).....	62 1/2	63 1/2	62 1/2	63 1/2
O. B. & Q.....	138 1/4	138 1/2	137 1/4	137 1/2
Federal Steel.....	56 1/2	56 3/4	56 1/2	56 3/4
U. S. Leather (Frd).....	72 1/2	73	72 1/2	73
Manhattan.....	119	119	118	118 1/2
Missouri Pacific.....	48	48 1/2		



## THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,  
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,  
30 N. Erie Street, - MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1868  
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.  
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.  
BOTH TELEPHONES NO. 60.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT IS ON  
sale at Babney's Book Store, Bam-  
merlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad),  
and Bert Hankin's News stand in  
North Mill street.

MONDAY, JULY 24, 1899.

## REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor,  
**GEORGE K. NASH,**  
of Franklin county.

For Lieutenant Governor,  
**JOHN A. CALDWELL,**  
of Hamilton county.

For Auditor,  
**W. D. GUILBERT,**  
of Noble county.

For Treasurer,  
**I. B. CAMERON,**  
of Columbiana county.

For Attorney General,  
**JAMES M. SHEETS,**  
of Putnam county.

For Judge of Supreme Court,  
**W. Z. DAVIS,**  
of Marion county.

For Member Board of Public Works,  
**FRANK HUFFMAN,**  
of Allen county.

## REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For Common Pleas Judge,  
**WARREN W. HOLE,**

For Representative,  
**JACOB B. SNYDER,**  
**ROBERT A. POLLOCK,**  
**CLARK W. METZGER,**

For Probate Judge,  
**MAURICE E. AUNGST.**

For Prosecuting Attorney,  
**ROBERT H. DAY.**

For Treasurer,  
**T. HARVEY SMITH.**

For Sheriff,  
**JOHN J. ZAISER.**

For County Commissioner,  
**JOSEPH B. SUMMER.**

For Infirmary Director,  
**ANDREW REESE.**

The American administration of the city of Cienfuegos reports a surplus revenue of \$12,000 for the month of June. This is the first city in Cuba to show a surplus. The report cannot fail to be gratifying to the authorities, as it is an evidence that definite results are being obtained from American management.

It was stated recently that a million dollars a day represents the size of the demand which European nations are making upon the American workshops at the present time. This means that American laboring men are called upon to do the work for millions of people in other countries. Were it not for the present American protective tariff policy the foreigners would be doing both their own work and the larger part of ours.

The French government is trying to suppress its lion and bull fights, but its powers in that direction appear to be limited. The municipal officers are extremely independent of the central government. This was evidenced some time ago when the government tried to suppress the bull fights that were taking place in southern France. The authorities there resisted the attempts to stop the "sport" and eventually the government was compelled to abandon its efforts.

The American Economist says that the small manufacturing failures are much smaller in amount of liabilities than in 1898 or any previous year, and yet the variation in them is by no means wide as in the trading failures, which are very much smaller, both in number and amount than in any previous year. This appears to indicate that, contrary to many impressions, the stress of severe competition in times of disaster is felt more seriously by the small concerns than by those of larger business and resources, which have credit enough, at least, to put off for a time their collapse and to make further efforts, often with outsuccess. In other words, while the stress of competition was never so great as now, the failures were never so few as now, and concerns of relatively small capital were never before so successful in holding their own against the competition of larger capital.

The report issued by the state department embodying a review of American progress in the Philippines, based upon information from the Philippine commission, is the most satisfactory piece of news regarding the situation in the islands which has so far been received. The United States authorities have succeeded in establishing municipal government in seven important towns and, as has been predicted, the natives are already becoming impressed with the practical evidences of the sort of rule which they may expect from the representatives of a republican government, and are manifesting a disposition to throw off the yoke

of Acuinardo. This report affords the most substantial proof yet offered that the war is nearing its end and that the blessings of American sovereignty are in a fair way to be appreciated by the long misguided Filipinos.

Governor Pingree has made public a statement regarding the relations between Secretary Alger and the President, which he says he obtained from a source entirely reliable and which is more or less damaging to Mr. McKinley. The great mass of American people know that Alger retired from the cabinet because of public criticism regarding his political methods, and because his ambition to become senator of Michigan separated his individual interests from those of the administration. Governor Pingree has asserted that Mr. McKinley pursued an underhand and unmanly course in securing Alger's resignation, but does not qualify his assertion in any way, proving that in making it he was actuated simply by a vulgar desire to vent his personal spleen. If the governor of Michigan is a responsible citizen, he should be forced to reveal the source of his information or else retract the entire statement.

In view of Secretary Alger's oft repeated statement that nothing but the request of the President would induce him to retire from the cabinet before the end of his term, the news that he has tendered his resignation, to take effect at the pleasure of Mr. McKinley, has naturally caused surprise. While Mr. Alger would have made a mistake had he allowed certain violent and unjustifiable attacks made upon him by sensational newspapers and conscienceless persons to effect his conduct, in view of other considerations there is little doubt but that his decision is a wise one. Not only was it entirely improper for him to retain his place in the cabinet after forming an alliance with Governor Pingree, whose enmity to the President is well known, but in the face of the hostility of public opinion regarding his political methods even among conservative members of the Republican party—it is better for the war department and the administration generally that his position should be filled by some one else.

That a conviction disclaiming any knowledge, other than that obtained by experience, and maintaining that no one has a right to assert any with regard to the absolute and unconditioned, does not necessarily rob one of the joys of material existence has been proved by the life of the late Robert G. Ingersoll, whose ability to find happiness in his surroundings and communicate it to others was one of the characteristics which appealed most strongly to those who were inclined to sympathize with his line of thought. That Mr. Ingersoll was consistent to the end, and that his sudden death left him not one moment in which to indulge the sickening fear regarding what lies beyond the confines of mortal life that must have come had he realized that the end was at hand, must be a source of great comfort to his friends, for in the gradual closing in of the darkness which lies between this world and the next, even an Ingersoll might have longed for the ability to grasp at the hope held out by the teachings and doctrines of religion.

## ALGER'S RETIREMENT.

Secretary Alger's resignation is now in the hands of the President. That it will be accepted goes without saying. In the appointment of a successor a solemn duty devolves upon President McKinley. The vital need of the hour is a war minister who is a soldier and a patriot, who will rescue the war department from the decadence into which it has sunk under Secretary Alger. Such a man is Governor Roosevelt.—New York Herald.

The secretary of war has resigned at last. It might not be inappropriate to say that nothing in his occupancy of the office became him like the leaving of it, for he ought to have laid it down before and the final act lacked the grace which would have been recognized in an earlier response to the requirements of a situation that he himself had from the first made difficult and, of late, impossible.—New York Tribune.

It is a pity that Secretary Alger should have been retained throughout a period of reasonable criticism as to the conduct of the war with Spain, to be dropped in a silly season of clamor concerning the conduct of the campaign in the Philip pines. He gives it up at a time when the war department has reached a state of efficiency in which it can raise an arm and put it across the Pacific—even circumnavigating the globe with a great portion of its more readily than a little over a year ago it could put one across the Florida strait.—New York Press.

Secretary Alger has again "retired under fire." Public opinion, which has been powerless in inducing the President to ask for his resignation, has proved strong enough to force him to resign. If Mr. McKinley had asked the secretary of war to resign a year ago, when the demonstration of his utter unfitness was complete, he would have saved his administration from the odium of Algerism.—New York World.

## Wanted a First Class Salesman.

Will pay \$20 per week to a good man who can show us that he can handle our business successfully—splendid opportunity for a young man to secure permanent position. Give two references and state business experience. Write, the Warner Company, No. 210 Schultz building, Columbus, O.

## THE TRAIL OF THE PHILISTINE.

To the Editor of THE INDEPENDENT:

Your recent editorial comments on prosecutions for "lese majeste," undertaken on behalf of the German emperor, remind me that my friend George Urban, president of the Urban Milling Company, of Buffalo, will not visit Germany in the near future, for the Emperor has him on his list and every steamer is being watched. Mr. Urban declares, however, that he is innocent; but the story is none the less good on that account.

It appears that a little 50 monthly that delights in stirring up strife, the Philistine, recently published the somewhat old story to the effect that an American traveler in Germany had occasion to make some remarks about the head of the affairs in that empire, and did so with truly American frankness by referring to him as "the damn-fool emperor." A policeman happening to overhear the remark, promptly arrested the American and dragged him before a judge or something of the kind.

The culprit pleaded not guilty, of course, and said he did not mean the German emperor. To which the judge replied: "That won't do; you can't fool us that way. There's but one damn-fool emperor."

Here the naughty Philistine ended the story, but not its love of discord. In fact, the story created such a profound impression, not to say shock, over in Germany, that some German professor wrote over to the magazine asking its authority for the story. The mischievous editor replied that George Urban was responsible for it; hence Mr. Urban's disinclination toward continental travel for the present.

I am a little late in getting this item of interest to you, but I have been out of town and am just catching up with my papers. What a pleasure it is, by the way, to get hold of THE INDEPENDENT. We are fortunate to have a real, live newspaper among us, when so many flabby excuses for the name eke out a miserable existence.

KAISER WILHELM.

## THAT ROAD TO NAVARRE.

To the Editor of THE INDEPENDENT:

Engineers are now on the road surveying for an electric railroad from Uhrichsville to Coshocton. Why is not the electric road from Massillon, three and one half miles to Navarre, being completed according to contract, or the forfeit paid? This would be second in importance to Massillon only to the inter urban, and for the cost, a paying investment, certainly better than that from Uhrichsville to Coshocton, or that from New Philadelphia to Uhrichsville.

A CITIZEN.

There's a greater demand made on the strength of the mother when nursing than at any other time. She has just gone through the shock and strain of maternity, her vitality is at its lowest and the food she eats must nourish two lives.



The natural result is that the mother looks around for a "tonic," and generally finds her tonic in the form of a stimulant, which not only gives the mother no real strength but is an injury to the child. It is the concurrent testimony of women who have used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, that it is the most perfect preparation for motherhood and all its functions which has ever been discovered. It prepares the way for baby's advent, giving the organs of birth vigor and elasticity. It establishes such a condition of health that nervousness, anxiety and morning sickness are unknown. With this condition comes a healthy flow of nourishment for the child, which enables the mother to gratify the fondest instinct of maternity.

"Two years ago I used two bottles of Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and in April a nice baby was born, before the doctor came," writes Mrs. Katie Auliker, of 734 Park Avenue, Ohio. "I was not very sick. Baby is now 14 months old and weighs 30 pounds. Now I expect another about August, and I am again taking the 'Favorite Prescription' and feel very well. Several neighbors are using Dr. Pierce's medicine through my telling them about it. One lady says, 'before commencing Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription I had to vomit every day; after I got the medicine, from the first spoonful that I took, I stopped vomiting.' It has done the same thing for me. It is a God-send for women."

No alcohol in any form, is contained in "Favorite Prescription," neither opium nor other narcotics. This cannot translate, be said of any other medicine especially designed for women and sold through druggists.

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter, free of all charge. Every letter is treated as strictly private and sacredly confidential, and all replies are enclosed in plain envelopes, bearing no printed matter whatever. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

J. V. Hobbs, M. D., Fort Valley, Ga., says: "I have been practicing medicine twenty-five years and know piles to be one of the most difficult of diseases to cure, but have known DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve to cure numbers of cases, and do not hesitate to recommend it." Be sure you get "DeWitt's," there are injurious counterfeits on sale. Rider & Snyder.

One of nature's remedies cannot harm the weakest constitution; never fails to cure summer complaints of young or old. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.

## Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures swollen feet, blisters and callous spots. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for ingrowing nails, sweating, hot, aching feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers benefit permanently. They lend gentle assistance to nature, causing no pains or weakness, permanently curing constipation and liver ailments. Rider & Snyder.

Do you follow the want columns daily? If not, you should.

## NAVAL RESERVES OUT.

Called to Armory Owing to the Cleveland Strike.

## RIOTING OF A SERIOUS NATURE.

Attempted to Blow Up a Car With Dynamite—Mob Stoned Cars and Policemen Were Compelled to Use Heavy Clubs—Dynamite Thrown Upon Car Barn.

CLEVELAND, July 22.—The street railroad strike assumed a more threatening aspect.

Mayor Farley ordered the naval reserves to prepare for strike duty. This organization, 104 strong, armed with Lee rifles and Gatling and Gardner machine guns, assembled at their armory on Sibley street and slept there. They were awaiting the farther order of the mayor.

Last night there was rioting on Wilson avenue and on Pearl street. A mob of about 5,000 collected on Wilson avenue, between Paine avenue and Superior street, and threw stones at every car that came along. A squad of 20 policemen tried to keep order and only partially succeeded, the disorder continuing until cars stopped running at 11 p. m. They were compelled to charge the mob repeatedly, using their heavy riot clubs and many broken heads are the result.

An attempt was made to blow up a street car with dynamite. The car was on Euclid avenue returning to the Lake View barns when a terrific explosion occurred under the wheels at Audale avenue, opposite the residence of Henry A. Everett, president of the Big Consolidated Street Car company. The car was nearly jolted from the track, but was not stopped.

About the same time, on Pearl street on the south side, three non-union street railway men, who had left the Holmden avenue barns to purchase tobacco, were pursued by a howling mob. One of the fugitives fired a revolver, but hit no one, and the bullet passed through a large plate glass window across the street. The street car men sought refuge until police arrived.

A dynamite bomb was thrown upon the roof of the Big Consolidated Street Railway company's barn at Lake View. A jagged hole two feet square was torn in the roof. A Wade Park avenue car, which stood directly beneath the hole, was also wrecked, the door of the car being torn off by the explosive. The wildest excitement prevailed among the men in the barn. The explosion was heard for blocks and hundreds of people were attracted to the scene. No one was injured.

## ROSSITER UNDER ARREST.

Albert Johnson Objected to a Statement Made to Reporters—Little Change in the Strike.

New York, July 22.—In the boroughs of Manhattan and Brooklyn the strike situation, generally speaking, remained unchanged. On Manhattan Island cars on all the lines of the Metropolitan system were run on practically the usual headway, and at night the cars on Second, Sixth and Eighth avenues were under police protection, although the claim is made by the company that there is no longer any necessity even for this.

President Rossiter of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company was arrested on a warrant issued by Magistrate Brenner, charging criminal libel, Albert L. Johnson, former president of the Nassau railroad being the complainant.

The arrest of President Rossiter, although interesting, will not, it is thought, have any marked effect on the strike. Ex-President Johnson objects to statements made by President Rossiter to Brooklyn reporters in a recent interview. In the interview Mr. Rossiter is quoted as saying after referring to the strikers charged with blowing up the Fifth avenue elevated structure with dynamite:

"Those are not my men. Mr. Albert L. Johnson is welcome to them. I am told that there is evidence against some of the men to send them to prison for 20 years."

After writing letters, requiring the different district attorneys to bring the subject of the alleged enforcement of the ten-hour law to the grand jury or magistrate having jurisdiction, Mayor Van Wyck wrote to Secretary Donnelly informing him that violations of the labor laws should be brought to the attention of the district attorney in the county where the offense is committed and notifying him of the instructions sent to those officials.

## Fares Raised in Detroit.

DETROIT, July 22.—Straight 5-cent fares were inaugurated on the old street railway line, commencing during the morning and evening hours, in which "workmen's" tickets are sold at eight for a quarter. Universal transfer between all lines continued. An effect of the raise was to divert travel to the lower lines, operated under an eight-for-a-quarter franchise. Mayor Maybury called a special meeting of the city council today to retaliate for the raising of fares by prohibiting the carrying of freight over the lines, by pushing a test of the legality of combinations of the companies when prohibited by their ordinances and in other ways to restrict the companies' privileges.

## Change Not Wanted by Business Men.

HAVANA, July 22.—A cable message received here stated that Senor Carlos Garcia was in Washington for the purpose of conferring with President McKinley and others interested in Cuban affairs and alleging that he had asserted that Cuba's greatest need was the substitution of civil for military government was the subject of considerable comment. On "Change, where a majority of the large business houses of Havana are represented, the feeling was general that at present a change was not advisable.

## Five Italians Lynched.

TALLULAH, La., July 22.—Dr. Hodges, a leading physician, was murdered and five Italians, Charles, James and Frank Difatto, S. Pudoco and John Cerano were lynched on suspicion. A majority of the people condemned the lynching. The grand jury convened in special session to investigate the affair.

## CROP BOUND.

Jealous Hint to Allow this Mass to Pass Through.

The food sometimes becomes bound and impacted in the crop. The mass gets so hard that it cannot pass on through the small passage into the gizzard where the grinding process goes on.

With a sharp knife make a slit in the crop just large enough so that the contents may be carefully taken out with the finger or a common wire hair-pin, using the bent end. After all is out close the opening with a stitch or two, and feed with soft food for a few days or until the crop heals. Make the slit on upper side of crop. First cut outer skin, draw a little aside and then cut membrane of crop. In closing sew crop, then the outer skin, be careful not to sew together.—Editor Farm Journal.)

To deal with crop bound takes more patience than anything else. You want to have plenty of time for the operation, and not go at it at a time when you will be hurried.

Handle the fowl very gently and carefully so that it will not struggle and try to get away because of fright. You can do almost anything with a chicken if it is not afraid of you, but once get it frightened so that it will struggle and try all the time to get away, it is very hard to manage.

## Bristles.

Wean the pigs at about eight to ten weeks old.

If left later the heavy milking dam will become pulled down, and perhaps her growth and development seriously checked, if young. There is danger of a sow's constitution and physical vitality being impaired by such treatment.

The pigs must be given extra care at this time so as to avoid any check in growth.

Skim-milk and middlings should be given, a little at a time and often, as the pigs have been used to taking food at will.

All grains and foods of a rich nature must be withheld from the dam until the milk flow has been checked. It is always best to let her depend on pasture and water alone for food. And if given good pasture, she will soon regain her lost flesh and need no extra food.

It is often necessary to draw the milk from the udder if it becomes distended. This may be done by hand,



or the sow returned to the litter for a few minutes. If this be neglected it may cost you the udder of a good sow. It is always better to move the sow out of hearing distance, and allow the pigs to stay in the old lot, as young pigs are like chickens, they always "come home to roost."

We must avoid getting the young pigs too fat, as a fat pig makes poor growth. Best rather keep them in a leaner, growing condition.

This is accomplished by giving exercise and avoiding fattening foods, such as corn, buckwheat and rye.

Wheat middlings is one of our greatest pig foods, and fed in connection with skim-milk will make excellent growth.

The breeding boar if kept in a quiet, cool pasture alone, and given the waste from the house and garden, will keep in good flesh through the summer if given but little else.

He should be given grain and kept in a strong growing condition during his breeding season, however, if large, strong litters are expected. The same may be said of the sow, though neither should be allowed to become fat.

The male pigs when not altered should be separated from the rest at about three months old.

Have the fall pigs come as early as possible so that they can get a start before cold weather sets in.

## Feminine Dairy Wisdom.

Be generous in laying out the acreage of sweet corn. It is a great study for the dairyman to learn how best to grow, preserve and feed the corn crop.

Sow it thin enough, so that one or two small ears will form on every stalk, and the stalk will not be so coarse but that every bit of it will be eaten up with relish.

The true dairy cow is an exceedingly sensitive creature, and is easily affected by conditions, favorable or otherwise.

Kind treatment and pleasant surroundings have a great influence upon the quantity and quality of the milk, provided the feed is sufficient for the requirements of the animal.

Have a quantity of "Shy-fly" on hand to apply to the cows as soon as flies appear.

Fit the windows with wire netting, and put screen doors on the inner jambs, so that the cutter doors may be left open during the hot weather.

He should have a liberal supply of green feed, and an allowance of grain every day.

The product will be much better if two or more cows are fresh every month.

## SPECIAL BREEDS

For Special Purposes are Now in Vogue.

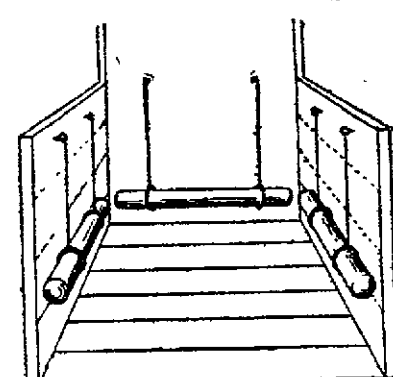
This is the day of special breeds for specific purposes. The conformation from that of the race horse. The beef breeds of cattle have a remarkable tendency to make muscle and to lay on fat. That tendency has been fostered and developed until the animals of that class make marvelous growth, converting to their own use about all the nutritive elements in their food. The dairy breeds, on the other hand, have been bred to convert their food not into flesh for themselves, but into milk for their owners' use. One is a machine for changing food into beef, and the other for converting feed into milk. The dairyman, wanting only milk and butter fat, uses breeds that are adapted to this work. But there is a big class of farmers that are not specialists in the dairy line, but want to keep a small dairy for the profit in the business, and at the same time produce calves that can be raised and marketed for beef. Such a farmer wants a profitable cow for the dairy, and yet he is a grazer and feeder as well as a dairyman. It is useless to say that he should keep the special dairy breeds and buy the calves of beef breeds that he wishes to raise, and feed for the block. This is not practicable. It results that there is a big demand for a cow of a type that many breeders assert does not exist—the general-purpose cow. I am more and more inclined to believe that the specialists are not safe leaders for the average farmer, and that the animal which combines, as far as possible, the best qualities of both types of cows, is the profitable one for the class I have mentioned. The calves are needed for feeding, and yet their dams must yield some profit in the dairy. The breed that combines the two types in the highest degree will not pay the specialist, be he dairyman or feeder, but it does fill a place on the farms of the thousands that engage in general farming.

## Vicious Sows.

The number of hogs lost because of insufficient care of sows at the time of farrowing has been a source of regret to many swine-breeders. In cases of especially vicious animals there are on record many cases in which every pig was lost, either because the mother ate up her offspring after birth or on account of her lying the pigs to death.

The cause of viciousness in sows at the time of farrowing is often the pain occasioned by normal narrowness in the lower part of the genital organs. The mucus membrane will sometimes be pushed up into folds—"curtains"—which obstruct parturition. A great deal of relief may be effected by introducing a clean hand in the vagina pulling forth the young pig.

Each new-born pig should be placed at once into a basket, and fed on cow's milk and water (equal parts). One teaspoonful of this mixture generally suffices for each animal.



After the farrowing the young pigs are brought to the sow, and here comes the dangerous moment, when one or more of the young ones are bitten or smothered to death. The danger may, however, be considerably lessened by the following simple devices.

Biting the pigs is prevented in the following manner:

"Lying to death" is frequently obviated by the insertion of a small shelf under which the young pigs may rest safely, in the wall of the pen, a short distance from the floor. Much more effective, however, is the device shown in cut. Round wooden bars are suspended from the walls of the pen, at a distance of about six inches above the floor. These bars should be five inches in diameter. When the sow throws herself down she will be pushed away from the wall, the place where young pigs are most frequently caught and choked.

## Changing of Ba

In the past few years there has been tendency among farmers everywhere to change their base of operations, to make new departures in the matters of stock raising and grain growing. It is all well enough for farmers to make these changes occasionally, to get into lines of farming that they fancy and to which their lands are best adapted, but any sort of radical changes should always be made carefully and slowly, experimenting a little in the first place so that no serious illures may result. Get out of the old ways, but first make sure that the way is smooth and clear in the new roads that may be selected.

## A Good Old Breed.

Cochins are not much talked about now, but at all poultry shows they appear in large numbers, and in going about the country we see them or their crosses in many farm yards. It is evident they have not lost their popularity among practical poultry keepers. Cochins and Brahmas come to us from China. Originally there was little distinction between China fowls, but breeders have by careful selection separated and fixed the types until now the two are quite distinct in shape and color.



## ELIHU ROOT SELECTED.

President May Announce the Appointment Today.

## HAD A CONFERENCE WITH PLATT.

The New York Senator's First Choice Was General Francis Greene, but the President Did Not Favor Him—However, They Did Not Disagree.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The name of the successor to General Alger as secretary of war may be announced today. The president has made his selection and it is understood that Elihu Root of New York is his choice. The question of the appointment of a successor to Secretary Alger was the subject of a conference at the White House between the president and Senator Thomas C. Platt of New York, who came over on a late train. The conference lasted about an hour and afterward Mr. Platt said that the president had about decided upon the person to whom he will tender the position and that an announcement of his name will be made very soon, probably today.

The senator was non-communitive as to whom the appointee probably will be, saying that he did not feel at liberty to talk of what passed at the conference. The senator spoke to the president of the fitness of General Francis V. Greene for the war portfolio, whom he said was his choice for the position, but it is understood that Gen. Greene is not the president's choice. A good understanding, however, exists between the president and the senator regarding the secretaryship, notwithstanding General Greene was the senator's first choice, as Senator Platt said, in speaking of the prospective appointment, that "we did disagree as to the man for the position."

Secretary Alger attended the cabinet meeting Friday.

## PINGREE VERY INDIGNANT.

Attacks the President and Alleges Certain Things Regarding the Retirement of Alger.

DETROIT, July 22.—Governor Pingree handed The Associated Press a prepared, signed interview on the Alger resignation, the information he said he did not secure from Alger, but from a reliable source.

At the outset, the governor says: "I have no hesitation in saying that the course pursued by the president, in this matter, is little less than cowardly. It is, to say the least, very unmanly."

Proceeding he says that repeatedly since the eastern newspapers began their attack upon Secretary Alger, the secretary informed the president that if these press comments embarrassed the administration he would resign at once, but the president said he had the utmost confidence in Alger and his conduct of the war department and the country could not afford to lose his services.

The governor said that at the time his "alleged alliance" with General Alger was announced, and before his disavowal of interviews criticizing the president had reached Washington, General Alger told the president that, upon the president's slightest intimation, he would resign, but the president refused to entertain the idea.

As to the "alleged alliance" being any reason for asking for Alger's resignation, Governor Pingree says that long before his announcement that he would support Alger for the senate, Secretary Hay, on June 2, requested Vice President Hobart to intimate to General Alger that his resignation would be acceptable to the president, and would relieve him from the embarrassing attacks of the press on the conduct of the war. Mr. Hobart very properly declined and expressed his opinion in terms decidedly vigorous.

After that General Alger several times offered to resign. General Alger finally did hand his resignation to the president to take effect Jan. 2.

Governor Pingree states that Mr. Hobart was finally prevailed upon by Attorney General Griggs to convey to the secretary that his resignation was desired, and "gave my alleged alliance with the secretary as a pretext."

The governor said Alger's sacrifice was compelled by New York politicians, backed by the "unscrupulous and heartless press." He predicted that it will be learned "that the president himself has been responsible for whatever mistakes have been made in conducting the war."

He said: "I am told on the very best authority that General Alger made very few appointments of officers during the war, and the commissions were issued almost entirely on the orders of the president."

The governor alleged that the more recent attacks upon Alger in the east were caused by his frank declaration of opposition to trusts, and he added that "there is a decided odor of trusts around the present administration, with Mark Hanna as the acknowledged 'king-maker.'"

It was conjectured here that Brigadier General Henry M. Duffield gave some of the foregoing information, but the general declined to be interviewed. Chase S. Osborn, state railroad commissioner, who was reported to be General Alger's representative in preparing for the senatorial campaign, spent several hours at the governor's residence, supposedly assisting in preparing of the governor's statement.

## More Nurses Start For Philippines.

NEW YORK, July 22.—A through train on the New York Central for San Francisco carried nine more trained nurses for the Philippines, sent out under the auspices of Auxiliary No. 3, for the maintenance of trained nurses. These nurses are sent in response to an appeal for more nurses cabled last Saturday from Manila to Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, chairman of the committee on the maintenance of trained nurses.

## Capital Withdrawn From Cuba.

HAVANA, July 22.—The Diario De La Marina claimed that an immense amount of capital was being withdrawn from Cuba, and predicts that the consequence of its investment in Spain will be very beneficial to Spanish industry.

## A TRUTHFUL PRISONER.

Twice Released by Officers to Attend to Business, He Appeared to Serve His Jail Sentence.

CANAL DOVER, July 22.—William Kauffman of Sandyville, north of here, was arrested, charged with selling whisky on Sunday. He was taken before Squire Bender of Mineral Point, where he pleaded guilty to the charge and was sentenced ten days to the county jail and fined \$25 and costs. Kauffman paid the constable his fine and then told him that it did not suit him to go to jail that day, but he would go alone the day following, and thus save the county the costs of being accompanied by a constable.

The man of the law knew Kauffman and released him on his word. The constable then telephoned Sheriff Heffling at New Philadelphia that Kauffman would arrive the following day at 4 p. m. True to his word Kauffman went alone to New Philadelphia. He was not acquainted with the town and had considerable difficulty in finding the sheriff, but was at length introduced to him by J. A. Singluff, county auditor.

Kauffman told the sheriff that he had not secured a bartender to take his place during his ten days' absence and asked permission to return home and arrange for the running of the saloon while he was in jail.

The sheriff evidently thought Kauffman was a pretty good sort of a fellow, for he told him to go back home and look after his business and return to jail at his convenience. This Kauffman did, and when he had secured a bartender he returned to jail to serve his sentence.

## TWO INJURED FATALLY.

Terrible Explosion at a Fuse Manufacturing Plant Near Xenia.

XENIA, July 22.—A terrible explosion occurred at the plant of the Xenia Fuse Manufacturing company, near here. Two of them will die. The injured are:

Miss Rose O'Donnell, fatal.  
Mrs. Ollie Davis, fatal.  
Ennis Wykoff, one eye blown out and other injuries.

The plant, which was part of the Aetna Powder company of Chicago, was wrecked. Miss O'Donnell regained consciousness long enough to say that she caused the accident.

## Dockmen's Strike Serious.

ASHTABULA, July 22.—The dockmen's strike here threatened to become serious. Manager L. C. Hanna of the M. A. Hanna docks met the strikers and in a conference a removal of Superintendent George B. Raser and Chief Engineer McNutt was demanded. A further conference is to be held, but the men are bitter against the officials named. The men on the Minnesota dock on the Lakeport side struck and 600 men were out. The strikers are members of the Longshoremen's union, which it is claimed will boycott the Hanna boats at other ports pending the settlement of the strike. Over 1,000 men are idle in all.

## Christian Alliance Convention.

CLEVELAND, July 22.—The twelfth annual convention of the National Christian and Missionary alliance opened at Euclid park, east of the city, to last ten days. Fully 1,000 people from all sections of the country will be quartered at the camp grounds by next week. Exercises will be conducted under the direction of National President A. B. Simpson. It is announced that the usual opportunities for "divine healing" will be offered this year.

## Fatally Hurt Learning to Ride.

WARREN, July 22.—In learning to ride, Miss Caroline Porter of Bristol, this county, fell from her wheel and was fatally injured. She is a daughter of Charles Porter.

## Drowned by Flatboat Capsizing.

EAST LIVERPOOL, July 22.—A flatboat capsized in the Ohio river and Harry McDonald, a railroad worker, was drowned. The body was not recovered.

## Death From Yellow Fever.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The surgeon general of the army received a cablegram from Surgeon Peek at Manzanillo announcing the death of Hospital Steward Gruness of yellow fever. It is said in the medical bureau that the fever situation is not at all alarming. Both the sick and death lists are much lower than among the troops under the Spanish occupation.

## Only One Death In Signal Corps.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The chief signal officer has received the official sick report for the month of April covering all the signal companies on duty in the Philippines. It shows a total of only 4.23 per cent sick, a remarkably favorable state of affairs for any climate. The corps had lost only one man from sickness in the Philippines. This was from typhoid.

## New Volunteer Officers.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Among the additional appointments to the volunteer army were these: To be captains: Casteel, colonel West Virginia; Hurry Chadwick, battalion sergeant major First Ohio. To be second lieutenants: R. H. Gulick, corporal First Ohio; David McCom, Gregg, Jr., private Governor's troop, Pennsylvania cavalry.

## Negroes May Be Lynched.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 22.—John Turner and his wife, negroes, killed Mrs. Measles, a white widow, who lived on an adjoining farm near Idaho, in Clay county. The Turner woman was caught and her husband was hotly pursued and there was open talk of lynching.

## Humans Died From Anthrax.

STOCKHOLM, July 22.—The epidemic of anthrax prevailing among the cattle on the island of Gothland is spreading in a most alarming manner. Forty parishes have become infected and deaths of human beings who had contracted the disease are recorded.

## Ohio Man Drowned.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 22.—Edward Weeks of Akron, O., was drowned at Decatur, Ala. He was in the employ of the Rodman-Ringemann Hardwood company of Cincinnati and had charge of one of their mills. He was knocked from a barge by a falling wheelbarrow.

## NOT MUCH FIGHTING.

Rains Interfere With Campaigning on Large Scale.

## GARRISONS TEMPORARILY CUT OFF

General Otis Sent Dispatches Saying Correspondents' Charges Were Untrue. Admitted That at Times His Reports Were Too Conservative.

MANILA, July 22.—The unprecedented rains of the last week convinced observers here that military operations on a large scale or advances covering many miles will be impossible for a long time. Many miles of the country were flooded to a depth of three or four feet. The Paranaque bridge, which was considered impregnable, was swept away, cutting off temporarily the garrisons of Imus and Bacor from communication with Manila.

In the circumstances it would be impossible to move wagon trains, as the trails had become doubtful. Puck mules will be utilized if it should become possible for soldiers to make marches.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The war department issued a statement quoting certain dispatches from General Otis in answer to the press correspondents' "round robin."

The text of the statement was as follows:

"General Otis, in a dispatch under date of July 20, says that the press correspondents demanded permission to cable that official reports sent misrepresented conditions. This was denied. They then demanded the privilege to send without reservation facts found by them and their opinions. This was granted if public interests were not imperiled. The answer was not satisfactory and they therefore sent by mail to Hongkong. General Otis says he is not conscious of sending misrepresentations, but thinks that his dispatches at times have been too conservative. The press affair appeared to be a threat. When the correspondents were asked to be informed wherein General Otis' dispatches were misleading, they offered nothing tangible except that his conclusions were unwarranted. When told that they were disregarding military authority, it was apparent that they courted martyrdom, which it was unwise to give them.

"In a later dispatch General Otis says that the charges made by the press correspondents are untrue. He adds that the most harmonious relations exist between the army and the navy. He gives the following extract from a letter just received from a leading Filipino at Tarlac, which is the center of the main insurgent army:

"For some days have been trying to leave this band of thieves. Watched so closely, impossible to leave. A great many of the people here long for American troops to advance, for everyone is desperate with so much savagery committed by Aguinaldo's army."

"Captain Barker of the navy, who succeeded Admiral Dewey in command of the fleet, in sending the report of commander of the Yorktown to the navy department, makes this endorsement:

"I am pleased to note the cordial co-operation of army and navy."

"As bearing upon the statement that the operations of the navy had been minimized, it may be stated that General Otis has repeatedly recognized the work of the navy, as for example in his dispatch of June 15 last, in which he says: 'The navy aided greatly on shore of bay, landing forces occasionally,' and again under date of July 9: 'The army and navy are in hearty accord and the best of feeling prevails.'"

## DEATH OF INGERSOLL.

The Noted Attorney a Victim of Heart Disease—A Brief Sketch of His Career.

NEW YORK, July 22.—Robert G. Ingersoll died at his home in Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., apparently of apoplexy.

Mr. Ingersoll went to his summer home in Dobbs Ferry a few days ago apparently in good health. Shortly after his arrival there he complained of a slight indisposition.

Shortly before he was stricken his wife offered to have his luncheon sent up to him to his room so that he would not have to walk down stairs to the diningroom below. He laughingly replied that while he did not feel quite as young as he used to, he guessed he was not yet an invalid and he would go down with the others.

As he finished speaking and was about to rise he fell back into his chair. A physician was immediately summoned, but when he reached the house he found that Mr. Ingersoll had died almost instantly. The physician did not give the cause of death, but the family believe it was due to apoplexy.

Mr. Ingersoll's wife and two daughters were with him when he died.

Robert G. Ingersoll was born in Dresden, N. Y., Aug. 11, 1833. His father was a Congregational clergyman of such liberal views that he was persecuted for them, and in his early life Robert G. Ingersoll imbibed an intense hatred of Calvinism which grew with his growth, and finally made him an aggressive opponent of all generally received forms of religion.

By the removal of his family to the west Mr. Ingersoll's boyhood was spent partly in Wisconsin and partly in Illinois. He studied law and in partnership with his brother began his practice in Shawneetown. In 1857 he went to live at Peoria, Ill., and there laid the foundation of a lucrative practice.

In 1862 he became captain of the Eleventh Illinois cavalry, and after the war was over he began to be heard of as an orator and campaign speaker. In 1876 Mr. Ingersoll proposed the name of James G. Blaine in the national Republican convention in a speech so eloquent that his own fame, hitherto somewhat restricted, extended to all parts of the country.

As a lawyer Mr. Ingersoll had been connected with the most famous modern cases. He defended the "Star Route" case and was associated with others of national importance.

The best known of Mr. Ingersoll's lectures are to be found in book form. They are "The Gods," "Ghosts" and "Some Mistakes of Moses."

## PROSPERITY CONTINUES.

Dun's Review Points to Failures Smallest Ever Known, Largest Railroad Earnings, Etc.

NEW YORK, July 22.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade issued today said in part:

Optimism is always popular, but more than half the time dangerous. Seven years of halting and reaction historically follow three of rapid progress. But the three of progress have not yet passed, and the most cautious search discloses no sign of halting. Foreign anxieties have been real, but seem to be passing, and Europe has begun paying liberally for more food without expectation that securities can be sent in settlement. The extensive labor strikes have vanished, and the local do not affect national business. Fears of new and powerful corporations lessen as it is found that they are controlled by the same laws which govern the small companies.

Above all, the general evidence of prosperity continues convincing. Failures are the smallest ever known for the season, railroad earnings the largest, and solvent payments through clearinghouses in July have been 45.6 per cent larger than last year and 62.3 per cent larger than in 1892, the best of previous years.

Official returns of the most wonderful year in the nation's commerce show a decrease of \$25,000,000 in value of the great staples exported, largely owing to prices, but an increase of about \$50,000,000 in other exports, mostly manufactures.

Fear of deficient crops has been buried under western receipts from farms amounting to 13,861,046 bushels wheat for the month thus far, against 3,773,108 last year, and 15,295,655 bushels corn, against 6,612,813 last year. Exports of wheat, Atlantic and Pacific, have been 7,709,193 bushels during the month thus far, against 7,399,359 last year, and of corn 9,093,041, against 5,097,847 last year. Prices declined sharply with assurance of ample supplies, wheat 3 cents and corn 2½ cents, which is the more significant in view of the previous heavy exports of both.

Pigiron has not advanced this week, but mainly finished products, steel rails to \$30.00 at Pittsburg, billets to \$24, sheet bars to \$35.50, sheets to 3 cents at Pittsburg, and cut and wire nails both \$3 per ton. The American Tinplate company settled with its hands by granting 15 per cent more wages, and raised the price of plates 50 cents per box. Still demands do not abate, though works have to refuse many orders. In plates, one large order for shipment to the Clyde was received; in bars less urgency of demand appears at the east, but in sheets works are about filled for the year, and in structural steel, besides 3,500 tons for bridges and 1,200 tons for buildings at Chicago, a proposal is reported for 3,000 tons to build a palace for the mikado of Japan.

Coke is unchanged in price and likely to break the record for production this month.

Wool is still advancing. Coates Bros.' circular of the 15th showing a rise of 2.19 cents since May 15, speculation being particularly active in fine wool, because it is rising abroad, though in less demand for manufacture here than combing and medium grades. At the three markers \$5,956,100 pounds have been sold in three weeks, against 34,124,700 pounds in the same weeks of 1897, before the present tariff was enacted.

Failures for the week have been 145 in the United States, against 207 last year, and 23 in Canada, against 17 last year.

## Accident Prevented the Race.

NEWPORT, July 22.—Defender and Columbia started in the trial race from Brentons reef lightship. The course was to have been 46 miles, but about 45 minutes after the start an accident happened to Defender's topsail and she quit the race, lowering all sails but her jib. Columbia seemed to be ahead at that time by about two minutes.

## It Grades Down.

When a girl's engagement to an out of town man is reported, it is first said that she is to marry a king. As time progresses the girl's mother confesses that the young man is a prince. It leaks out later that he works on a salary and has to work Saturday nights, and later, just before the wedding, no one is surprised at learning that he is a clerk and gives dancing lessons on the side to make a living.—Acheson Globe.

## Birthmark in the Eye.

Jesse Lee of Atlanta has the letters of the alphabet clearly imprinted on the iris of his eyes. He inherits this strange phenomenon from his father, A. F. Lee, who had the same markings in his eyeballs. The grandmother of Jesse Lee is said to have pored incessantly over the Bible previous to the birth of her son, and it is supposed that the birthmark is due to her constant application to the letters of the alphabet.

## Helps Trade.

Whenever a young wife proposes to bake her own bread in order to save 5 cents a week, the man who has put on the market an infallible cure for dyspepsia smiles like a cat that has just eaten the canary.—Nauvoo Rustler.

## The Accident of Butter.

It is said Arabs first made butter. They were carrying milk in skins on the backs of camels, and the steady jogging churned the fluid into butter.

## Give the Children a Drink

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take in place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee, but is free from all injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant, but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Lackamp, Elston, Mo., write: "One Minute Cough Cure saved the life of our little boy when nearly dead with croup." Rider & Snyder.

## A Little Known Fact.

That most serious diseases originate in disorder of the kidneys. No hope of good health while the kidneys are wrong. Foley's Kidney Cure is guaranteed to make the kidneys right. Rider & Snyder.

For sores, ulcers, burns, galls, piles, nothing so good as Banner Salve, the most healing medicine in the world. 25c. Rider & Snyder.

## There is No ? About It.

No question indeed with those who have used it, but that Foley's Kidney Cure is absolutely reliable for all Kidney and Bladder diseases. Rider & Snyder.

**HUMBERGER'S**  
**Great Summer**  
**CLEARANCE SALE**  
Is attracting Early Buyers  
from all parts of the surrounding country, who are taking full advantage of the good bargains in Dry Goods and Carpets in store for them.  
**We will add New Features Every Day**  
Tomorrow Morning, Friday, July 21  
We will place on sale 3500 yards of Utica Bleached Muslin, (the heavy kind) that retails at 12½cts. We have been selling these goods at 9c during this sale, which price is cheap. To make it still more, on Friday morning we will sell 3500 yards at 5¼ cents.  
If interested, get in Early.  
**HUMBERGERS.**  
Warwick Block, Massillon.

**KIDNEY DISEASE**  
is little understood. Its symptoms are peculiar and often cannot not be traced to the kidneys even by the astute physician. If you have doctored your nerves, your stomach, your liver, your heart or other organs, and have not found health, it is safe to say your mistake has been in interpreting the symptoms of disease.  
**Try treating your kidneys.**  
The kidneys are the strainers of the blood. You must depend on them to purify the current that supplies every tissue and organ in the body. They *should* excrete all waste matter from the system.  
**If they fail to do this perfectly, it is not reasonable to expect good health.** With healthy kidneys, disorder in other organs will be nullified. With diseased kidneys, every bodily organ is soon affected and good health is impossible.  
**Foley's Kidney Cure makes healthy kidneys.**  
The pains of childbirth in women are due to imperfect action in the kidneys—the presence in the blood of urea, which should be excreted, and which would be if the kidneys were right. Most of the other ills peculiar to women are due to the same cause. Every case of irritation, ulceration or similar affection of the organs may be cured by proper attention to the kidneys.  
**Foley's Kidney Cure makes sound kidneys.**  
Scarlet fever produces an effect on the kidneys similar to that seen on the face, a sort of eruption or rash, and very often is the beginning of Bright's disease, which may not manifest itself for years.  
**Foley's Kidney Cure Prevents Bright's disease.**  
The use of injurious minerals or other strong medicines often brings on congestion and irritation of the kidneys, known as *Nephritis*. Gravel is a common result of kidney disease and is one of the most agonizing of ailments. Chronic irritation or catarrh of the bladder follows these troubles and if neglected will bring added misery and probably death from enlargement of the prostate gland.  
**Foley's Kidney Cure prevents all kidney troubles.**  
Diabetes may occur at any age, from kidney derangement, and its end is often pulmonary tuberculosis or consumption. In the last stages cataract of both eyes often occurs.  
**Foley's Kidney Cure CURES.**  
**Foley's** guaranteed **Kidney Cure** is a pleasant and harmless vegetable medicine and is unconditionally guaranteed because we know it will cure all diseases resulting from kidney derangement. Below is one testimonial. We have hundreds, but rather than ask you to believe these, we ask you to buy one bottle of **Foley's Kidney Cure** and become a *living testimonial* to its merits. Your money back if it does not cure.  
W. L. YANCV, prominent in Paducah, Ky., writes: "I had a severe case of kidney disease and three of the best physicians of southern Kentucky treated me without success. I was a great deal of time and money. The first bottle gave immediate relief and three bottles cured me permanently. I gladly recommend this wonderful remedy and will cheerfully answer any letters on the subject."  
**Rider & Snyder, Druggists.**

**THE BOYS DELIGHT**  
**A BOX KITE at**  
**Bahney's Bookstore,**  
20 East Main Street, Massillon.



## TAUGHT THEM HATRED

### Carpet-Baggers Arrayed Negroes Against Whites.

#### CANDLER ON THE RACE PROBLEM.

Another Element Are the Fanatics and Cranks, Who Urge the Blacks to Arm Themselves Against the Whites—Rotten Politics Also Blamed.

ATLANTA, July 29.—Governor Candler has, since the Bainbridge series of lynchings occurred, been asked by newspapers in various parts of the country to give his opinion of the race question in the south. To one he said that before the ballot was thrust into the hands of the negro, unprepared for it and utterly ignorant of its sanctity, of the responsibilities of citizenship, notwithstanding he was a slave, he was happy and well contented.

But after his emancipation came his enfranchisement and with his enfranchisement came a hoard of carpet-baggers, who took charge of him when his former master and protector, with whom he had lived for generations on the most friendly and often even affectionate terms, was de-citizenized by the partisan reconstruction laws.

They falsely taught the negroes that the southern white men were solely responsible for their enslavement and were their worst and only enemies, and that therefore it was their duty and their interest to vote against them and their party and oppose everything they were in favor of, favor everything they were opposed to—in a word to hate them.

The civil teachings had but little permanent effect upon the grown-up negroes, but upon the children, the generation which has grown to manhood since that time, that effect has been most baneful.

A more immediate cause is the perpetual intermeddling with the relations of the races in the south by fanatics and fools.

They publish in the newspaper grossly exaggerated accounts of crimes committed against the negro in the south and omit any notice of the crimes against the white women which provoked the retaliation. They write incendiary letters to turbulent negroes all over the south, advising them to arm themselves with Winchester rifles and for every guilty rapist who pays the penalty to shoot down the first two white men he meets.

Thousands of such letters have been written to Georgia in the last three months.

Governor Candler says the intermeddlers of the north do not present a respectable minority, and that the lawless and criminal negroes of the south constitute less.

Rape is as much deplored by the better class of negroes as by the better class of white men. But, as because some negroes commit rape the whole race suffers, so, because some white men lynch ravishers, all the whites of the south are abused.

Another and a continual present cause which contributes to race friction is corrupt politics.

Governor Candler said he believed a restricted suffrage will remedy the evils, that the ballot be given only the intelligent negro. As to the disposition to be made of the large percentage of illiterate negroes, the governor makes no suggestion.

#### A U. S. SAILOR BURIED.

Admiral Dewey Sent a Wreath—Austrian Marines Participated—Olympia Sails Tuesday.

TRIESTE, Austria, July 29.—Isaac Raskallan, electrician on board the United States cruiser Olympia, was buried with military honors.

The cortege was led by the Olympia's band, followed by a squadron of marines. The hearse was followed by 60 American sailors and a detachment of Austrian marines.

Admiral Dewey sent a beautiful wreath. The Austrian authorities offered a military band for the occasion, which was courteously declined.

The Olympia will leave on Tuesday, Aug. 1, for Naples. On the way to New York the cruiser will probably stop at Leghorn, Gibraltar and Madeira.

#### ADVERSE TO SALVATION ARMY.

Court Decides Religious Liberty Does Not Cover Beating a Drum.

PHILADELPHIA, July 29.—The superior court of Pennsylvania handed down an opinion adverse to the Salvation Army, in which the court maintains that the question of religious freedom is not involved in a case where the public peace is disturbed.

The matter came before the court on an appeal of Joseph Garabed from the Luzerne county courts. He is a Salvation Army officer and was arrested and fined for beating a drum, which was alleged to have disturbed the peace.

#### DEPOSED BY ASSASSINATION.

A Plot Was on to Deprive Heureaux of His Place.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, July 29.—Advices from Santo Domingo to a Dominican here described the existence of a well planned and widespread plot by adherents of Jimenez to depose President Heureaux which it was thought was sure to succeed. The assassination of President Heureaux was regarded here as indication of the success of the plot.

#### Artist Parsons Was Set Free.

PHILADELPHIA, July 29.—Percy Parsons, the traveling artist, who is wanted in Allegheny county on a charge of securing \$1,500 from C. M. Schwab, president of the Carnegie Steel company, on false representations, was discharged by Judge Audenreid. Parsons was taken into custody on Sunday in violation of the statute which prohibits arrests for misdemeanor on that day.

#### Mrs. McKinley Was Better.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., July 29.—The president, accompanied by his niece, Miss Duncan, and Private Secretary Cortelyou, went for a long walk toward the lake. Mrs. McKinley was feeling better than she had for several days.

## OUR SULTAN IS LOYAL

Warned His Subjects to Be Friendly and Not Molest the Americans. Fight at Balabac.

SANDAYAN, Philippine Islands, July 24, via Labuan, July 29.—Gen. Bates reached Sulu July 16 to arrange a treaty with the sultan at a conference to begin today. The sultan is to go to Sulu from the village of Maibun. The people of that island display great friendliness toward the Americans and it is believed a satisfactory treaty will soon be completed. If so future hostilities between the natives and the Americans in the Sulu archipelago would be prevented. The same would be true of the island of Mindanao, which is tributary to the sultan. The only features likely to be troublesome are slavery and the plurality of wives, which points it is believed the natives will insist upon.

The sultan of Sulu has issued the following proclamation to the people: "I have met the Americans. They have come among us as friends, not to interfere with our religion or rights of government. All those who love their country or sultan I warn to be friendly and not molest them. The Americans are like a box of matches—you strike one or two and they all blaze up."

The Moros of Zamboanga are anxious to have the Americans take possession of that port. They have imprisoned the Tagalog leaders representing Aguinaldo there.

A gunboat went from Manila to Balabac to re-establish a lighthouse. The commander found the light stolen, but finally recovered it. He returned to Balabac and set it up again, leaving friendly natives in charge and the United States flag floating. Going back he found the flag gone and the Filipino flag floating. Two officers and 13 marines were landed after a long, hard, stubborn fight, in which the native chief, the first officer and six natives were killed and several wounded. No American was even wounded.

#### Casualties Reported by Otis.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—General Otis sent a report of the capture of Calamba, in the course of which, he gave the following casualties: Privates Charles Gleesup, Fourth, and McDuffy, H, Twenty-first, killed. Corporal Thomas Totten, G, Fourth, mortally wounded. Privates Michael Sheridan, Herbert Tracey and Napoleon White, K, Twenty-first seriously wounded. Privates Hinds and Plummer, G, and Sanson, C, Fourth, Phillips, H, Christie and Hollister, D, and Ashland, I, Twenty-first, slightly wounded. Insurgent casualties unknown.

#### Death Reported in Cuba.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Surgeon General Sternberg received the following from Major O'Reilly at Havana: "J. W. Dawson, civilian, Las Animas hospital, Havana, yellow fever, seriously ill, some improvement past two days. Acting Assistant Surgeon John V. Hamilton, died at Matanzas, 28th, uremia chronic nephritis."

#### Deaths of Soldiers Reported.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—General Davis reported the death at Ponce, Porto Rico, of Commissary Sergeant Martin Fogarty on the 26th inst. of apoplexy. General Brooke cabled the death at Holguin of Albert B. Ruin, Company G, Tenth cavalry, of typhoid fever.

#### To Repatriate Spaniards.

MANILA, July 29.—In compliance with an order received from Madrid, the Spanish transport Alva will proceed from Manila immediately to the Caroline islands, in order to repatriate the garrison and inhabitants of those islands.

## AN ALGER PROCLAMATION.

Pingree Issued One Calling on the Michigan People to Welcome the General Home.

DETROIT, July 29.—Governor Pingree issued a proclamation "to the people of the state of Michigan," which said:

On Wednesday, Aug. 12, the Hon. Russell A. Alger will return to his home in Detroit from Washington. Upon request of the citizens and mayor and common council of Detroit, I extend to you an earnest invitation to join in giving him a hearty reception and greeting. It is fitting that the state recognize the worth and value to the nation of the services of General Alger as secretary of war.

You are cordially invited to attend the reception at the City hall and the meeting in the Light Guard armory, Detroit, at which time the people of Michigan will be given an opportunity to express their appreciation of General Alger and to extend their welcome to Michigan's late representative in the highest council of the nation.

H. S. PINGREE, Governor. All the Michigan railroads decided to make a half fare rate to Detroit for the Alger reception.

#### Mormon Elders Escaped.

JACKSON, Ga., July 29.—Three Mormon elders, who were taken away from the home of William Cunnard, at Newton factory, in Jasper county, Wednesday night, escaped from the mob and were safe near Jackson. They were suffering from many bruises and injuries. They swam down a creek, hotly pursued by the mob, finally escaping. Mrs. Cunnard, a portion of whose jaw was shot away in the fight between the mob and her husband, was badly wounded.

#### Invited to Democratic Picnic.

DETROIT, July 29.—Mayors Harrison of Chicago and Van Wyck of New York were invited to attend a large local Democratic picnic Aug. 19, on Sugar island. A definite response was received from neither, but both were being counted upon. It was expected that the Democratic campaign for mayor this fall will be outlined by speakers at the picnic.

#### Ships Ordered to San Domingo.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Secretary Long sent telegraphic orders to the cruiser New Orleans at Newport directing that she proceed at once to San Domingo. At the same time an order was sent to the gunboat Machias, at St. Thomas, to leave for San Domingo. This action was not due to the receipt of any official advices indicating possible trouble, but entirely to the desire to be forehanded in dealing with any possible disturbance.

## A CAR WAS DYNAMITED

### Cleveland Strike Marked by Another Explosion.

#### AXLINE AND FARLEY DIFFER.

The Adjutant General Believes It Is the Duty of the Guard to Put Down Rioting and Not to Do Police Duty—The Council May Act.

CLEVELAND, July 29.—A car returning from Euclid Beach park was blown up by dynamite while returning to the city. The explosion took place a short distance north of the Lake Shore railroad, about two miles east of the city limits. The front truck was demolished and the floor of the car shattered. There were no passengers on board and the motorman and conductor escaped without injury.

CLEVELAND, July 29.—The street cars were well patronized, especially during the busy hours of the morning and evening.

Mayor Farley was well pleased with the situation, but he had not relaxed his vigilance one whit and will not until the last vestige of the disorder is wiped away. The mayor and Adjutant General Axline were involved in a controversy over what the troops should do and what they should not do. The adjutant general was of the opinion that the duty of the national guard was merely to put down rioting and not to do police duty. Whatever the duty of the national guard may be, Mayor Farley held that the troops were here under his authority and said they would remain here until he felt they could be dispensed with. The responsibility of preserving the order of the city rested upon the shoulders of the mayor, he said, and he proposed to see that his plans were not interfered with by any one. He declared that he was to be the judge as to when the troops were to be wanted.

There have been several outbreaks between Mayor Farley and Adjutant General Axline within the last few days over these questions. The mayor refused to discuss the difficulty, saying that this was not a time to stir up a discord.

"I will merely reiterate my statement of Thursday night," said the mayor. "This is a time for every man to mind his own business."

Rumors to the effect that the city council will endeavor to reconsider the resolution of Thursday night reached the ears of the mayor and he did not like them. The mayor felt that he had the situation well in hand and he feared that any action of the council whatever would be temporizing with the lawless element of the city and would cause agitation which would simply prolong the trouble.

After the breaches have been healed and quiet has been absolutely restored the mayor, it was said, would not object to any kind of an investigation upon the part of the council, but he deems that the members are treading on extremely dangerous ground when they undertake to reopen the discussion.

It was said that any such resolution as was proposed the other night can be adopted with a full council meeting, and efforts are to be made to have every one present next Monday night. Perhaps a new proposition will be submitted asking the council to investigate, not only the cause of the disturbances, but also the causes leading to the violation of the agreement entered into by the company and its employees at the end of the first strike.

The mayor took but little interest in the talk of boycotting merchants. He believed that just as soon as quiet was restored and the fever was gone all such talk would cease.

It was said at the City hall that there were quite a number of the recent employees of the street railway company who would go back to work if permitted, but that they are hindered by threats by some of the more radical employees and the leaders of the strike.

Mayor Farley demanded that the keys of Hook and Miles avenue school buildings be turned over to him. He wants to use the buildings as barracks for soldiers. In compliance with the demand, as had been the case on the day previous, School Director Sargent ordered the janitor of those buildings to stand ready to admit troops.

## HELP DEWEY HOME FUND.

The Committee Asked Contributions—Declared Home Would Be Bought, Regardless of Amount.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The secretary of the Dewey home fund requested the publication of the following statement: "There can no longer be any doubt as to whether a home will be purchased by popular subscription for Admiral George Dewey. At a meeting of the national Dewey home fund committee today (Friday) it was found that the aggregate amount of cash actually received by Treasurer Roberts is \$16,700, from a total of over 23,000 subscribers. One hundred and three subscribers gave \$10,000. The statement was made that the \$5,000 promised some time since by the New York Journal would be forthcoming shortly, bringing the grand aggregate up to \$21,700. The committee agreed to close the subscriptions before the arrival of Admiral Dewey in New York in September and then to proceed. After consultation with the admiral as to location, etc., to purchase the home with whatever funds they may at that time have in hand.

"We will purchase the home if not another dollar is received; so that the question now is whether the patriotic and generous people of the country will permit the purchase of a home at the nation's capital for the hero of Manila with \$20,000 or \$30,000," say the committee, in making their last appeal. Therefore those who desire to contribute are urged by the committee to contribute at once. All contributions should be forwarded to Hon. Ellis H. Roberts, treasurer of the United States, Washington, who will issue souvenir receipts for the same.

#### Three Persons Drowned.

NORWAY, Me., July 29.—News was received here that George Clarke, Fred Clarke and James Bowen of Bethel, Me., lost their lives in Lake Umbagog.

## TRIPARTITE TREATY WRONG

Chambers Says No Government Will Succeed in Samoa Under It—Probably Won't Return.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 29.—Chief Justice W. T. Chambers of Samoa arrived here on the steamer Moana accompanied by his family. He is on a four months' leave of absence, but said that his business in the United States is of such a nature that he would probably not return to Apia.

In an interview the chief justice said in part: "All is now quiet in Samoa, but I cannot answer for the future. Both Mataafa and Malietoa affect to be satisfied with the present arrangement, which abolishes the office of king and vests the responsibility of government in the councils of the three powers. I feel sure Malietoa is sincere in this.

"Mataafa is ambitious. For many years he has thirsted for power and will not be so easily satisfied. At the same time he is a man of exceptional ability, is shrewd and I have never thought the interests of the natives would especially suffer in his hands.

"Yes, my decision has been sustained by the commission and it has published the fact in a proclamation.

"In its work the commission has endeavored to eliminate from the original arrangement all of the features that have appeared faulty or weak. Those sections have simply been struck out, leaving nothing in their places. What will rob the whole document of proper effectiveness is the tripartite treaty under which it will have to operate. I am sure that no government in Samoa will succeed under such an arrangement. The sooner the powers see this and formulate some correction the better for all concerned."

Judge Chambers said he had finished up all of the cases to come before the court this summer. The commission is empowered to appoint a chief justice ad interim, to act in case anything arises before a permanent appointment is made. Up to the time Chambers left, the commission had not decided whom the new man would be.

## FOUR HUNG ON ONE SCAFFOLD.

A Fifth Negro's Sentence Commuted. One Man's Cap Came Off.

BALTIMORE, July 29.—Upon one scaffold and simultaneously four negroes were hanged in the Baltimore city jail-yard. Three of the men, Cornelius Gardner, John Myers and Charles James, paid with their lives for criminally assaulting Annie Bailey, a 13-year-old negroess, while Joseph Bryan, the fourth member of the quartette, killed Mary Peck, a negroess, with whom he had lived.

A fifth negro, Daniel Rodgers, convicted of killing his brother-in-law, Charles Lewis, was to have occupied the same scaffold, but his sentence was commuted to life imprisonment by Governor Lowndes.

Gardner's cap became disarranged in the fall and his face was visible to the spectators. He was apparently conscious about one moment, after which he slowly strangled.

#### Havana Health Conditions Improved.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—In a private letter from General Ludlow, in Havana, to a friend in this city, he said that the health conditions of the city are such as to leave the doctors without employment to a great extent. The 2,200 troops in the Havana command are in excellent condition.

## A FEW WILL CONVINCE.

Can be Sure You are on the Right Track.

A Feeling of Security That Any Person can be Very Thankful to Have.

There is a feeling of security in using Morrow's Kid-ne-oids. A few doses will convince you that you are on the right track. They act quickly and pleasantly; they are not at all bad to take and are conveniently put up in wooden boxes so that you can carry them in your pocket and use them while at work. You do not have to stop work while using Kid-ne-oids. They have done a great deal of good for vast number of people here in Ohio.

Mr. John Miers, 1130 East Main street, Coshington, Ohio, says: "I was troubled with pain across the small part of my back just over the kidneys; sometimes it would be so severe that it would render it impossible for me to attend to my work. I read about Morrow's Kid-ne-oids and decided to give them a trial. After taking them according to the directions, the pains disappeared and I have not been troubled with them since. Morrow's Liver-lax is the best remedy I ever used for constipation and stomach trouble. We always keep it in the house."

Morrow's Kid-ne-oids are not pills, but Yellow Tablets, and sell at fifty cents a box at all drug stores and at F. E. Seaman's drug store. Morrow's Liver-lax are small red granules and sell at twenty-five cents a box.

Mailed on receipt of price. Manufactured by John Morrow & Co., Chemists, Springfield, Ohio.

A boon to travelers. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. Cures dysentery, diarrhoea, seasickness, nausea. Pleasant to take. Perfectly harmless.

Hamilton Clark, of Chaucey, Ga., says he suffered with itching piles for twenty years before he tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, two boxes of which completely cured him. Beware of worthless and dangerous counterfeits. Rider & Snyder

## Try Allen's Foot-Ease,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe dealers for 25c. Trial package free. Address Allen S. Olmstead, LeRoy, N. Y.

## Drink Grain-O

after you have concluded that you ought not to drink coffee. It is not a medicine, but doctors order it because it is healthful, invigorating and appetizing. It is made from pure grains and has that rich seal brown color and tastes like the finest grades of coffee, and costs about one-fourth as much. Children like it and thrive on it because it is a genuine food drink, containing nothing but nourishment. Ask your grocer for Grain-O, the new food drink. 15 and 25c.

# BRIGHT'S DISEASE



If you read the daily papers you know something of the number of prominent men who die of Bright's disease. There are thousands more you never hear about. It is a particularly common and fatal complaint.

Thousands are afflicted with Bright's disease who are in total ignorance of the fact, so little is it understood. Indigestion or any stomach derangement, inactive liver, etc., burden the kidneys (the great "strainers" of the

blood) with a double load. Biliousness follows and the blood becomes poisoned with urea and uric acid, which should be excreted by the kidneys.

**Foley's Kidney Cure Makes the Kidneys RIGHT**

Rheumatic pains in the nerves and joints follow and when this condition becomes settled the kidneys themselves become irritated and pains over the small of the back indicate the sure approach of Bright's disease. Physicians will tell you these are facts.

**Foley's Kidney Cure is Used by Physicians.**

Any number of causes tend to bring about these conditions, and the symptoms are many and different. Here are some symptoms which will indicate kidney or bladder trouble of some sort; (it may be gravel, diabetes, Bright's disease, uraemia, nephritis, organic weakness or other ailments.)

**SYMPTOMS:** Backache, bad digestion, dry mouth, parched or swollen tongue, bad breath, headache, nervousness, voracious appetite, weakness, tired out feeling, paleness or waxiness of complexion, wasting of flesh, dropsical tendency, aching pain over the hips or lumbar region, swollen ankles, sediment or deposit in the urine, bloody or milky white or highly colored urine, frequent desire to pass urine, scanty urine, bad odor of perspiration, puffiness under the eyes, etc. One case does not produce all of these signs of disease. Any one symptom will indicate kidney or bladder disorder of some kind.

**Foley's Kidney Cure will cure these afflictions, or will prevent them if taken in time.** It is guaranteed to do this (and is, so far as we know, the only unconditionally guaranteed remedy for kidney disease.) Ask your druggist about it to-day.

**It is pleasant to take.**

**Rider & Snyder, Druggists.**

# Electric Fans.

In time of a Hot Spell, such as we are now passing through, the Electric Fan has become a modern necessity—for the Sick Room, Dining Room, Store, or Office its value cannot be over estimated.

The fan may be so placed that the air is kept in constant circulation without subjecting the occupant to the least draught.

These fans are practically noiseless, are self-oiling, and seldom, if ever, get out of order.

When the current is not obtainable we install Water Motor Fans, which are equal to the Electric in every way. These fans are put in under strict guarantee.

## Natural Gas Goods.

Ranges—both the Ideal and Standard—in several sizes, and at close prices.

Furnace and Stove Burners—a complete line.

The Celebrated O'Rielly Burners in all sizes

# WALTER H. ALLMAN.

## OFFICE SUPPLIES.

Blank Books, Ledgers, Day Books, Journals, Inks,

Trial Balance Books, Special Indexes, Box Files, Paper Files,

Stub Files, Check Protectors, Postal Scales, Staplers,

Typewriting Paper, Rulers, Pens, Etc., Etc.

# Bahney's Bookstore,

20 East Main Street, Massillon.



## LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this week by Independent Investigators.

B. Clark, of Streator, Ill., is the guest of Massillon relatives.

Miss Margaret White, of Hubbard, is spending a few days in the city.

J. W. Walker, of Chicago, is a guest at the Flynn residence in North Grant street.

Miss Laura Bixler, of Strasburg, is a guest at the Darrs residence, in Plum street.

Miss Helen Hunt has returned from a visit of several weeks in the vicinity of Cleveland.

Miss Flora Becker, of Columbus, is the guest of Miss Amelia Becker, in Washington avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Gilcher have returned to Canal Fulton after a visit with Massillon friends.

David Powers, clerk at the W. & L. E. round house, is seriously ill at his home in Cherry street.

Mrs. L. Pfouts and daughter, of Wilmet, are the guests of Dr. I. M. Pfouts, in West Tremont street.

There will be no Wednesday evening services at the Presbyterian church during the month of August.

John Hurraw and Miss Milla Bash spent Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Bash, in East Main street.

Mrs. Emily Brainerd Redman, of Chicago, is a guest at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Baldwin.

Miss Mary Baldwin, of Loudonville, is visiting with the Rev. and Mrs. O. P. Foust, at 222 West Tremont street.

Mrs. Barbara Hoffman and children, of Cleveland, are visiting Mrs. Hoffman's father, Peter Luzius, in Wood street.

Miss Melinda Keller, of Louisville, Ky., is visiting at the home of her brother, Louis Keller, in South Mill street.

A musical recital will be given by the pupils of Prof. A. B. Bender at the latter's studio in Cedar street, August 2, at 3 p. m.

Messrs. Ora and Lester Spidle, and Miss Dillie Spidle are visiting at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Spidle, in Wooster street.

Frank Wade, who resides with his father south of the city, has purchased the C. J. Fortner farm of fifty acres, south of Canton.

Work is rapidly progressing on two new residences in South High street. They are being erected by S. F. Weller and Frank Vogt.

A building permit has been issued to John B. Russell, who will construct a frame building, 26x20 feet, worth \$225, in West Main street.

The Champion brick works at Wellsville have begun operations, after about one year's idleness. Large orders are on hand, and one hundred men will be employed.

W. S. Spidle has resigned his position as principal of the Riverside school, north of the city. It is Mr. Spidle's intention to devote all his time to the practice of law.

Mrs. Lillian Isaacs and Mrs. Charlotte Fahrenberg, of Louisville, Ky., after a visit at the South Mill street home of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Keller, have returned to Louisville, Ky.

The Norwalk shops of the W. & L. E. railroad are overrun with work, necessitating the employment of a full force of machinists. The men not only work all day on week days, but also evenings and Sundays.—Norwalk Reflector

David Reed, a young man residing at 55 Plum street, while crossing the Pennsylvania railway bridge over South Erie street, stepped upon a stone, which, turning, threw him forcibly upon the ties. His spine was severely injured. Dr. T. J. Reed was summoned.

Miss Mildred Masters gave a garden party at her home in the East End on Friday evening in honor of her guest, Miss Pierce, of Youngstown. The grounds were illuminated by Japanese lanterns, and refreshments were served at small tables on the lawn. Music for dancing was furnished by the mandolin club.

The G. A. R. Association of Stark county will picnic at Congress lake, Saturday, August 5. A large crowd will go from Canton. This is the fourth annual outing of the organization. A cordial invitation is extended to all, especially to old soldiers. A special programme of speeches and sports has been prepared.

The body of Thomas Lavers, who died in Denver, arrived Thursday morning. The funeral services were conducted from the residence, No. 53 Henry street, by the I. O. O. F., of which Mr. Lavers was a member. The pallbearers were Godfrey Maier, Henry Oehler, Christian Schott, Joseph Remley, H. Meuser and C. Lucius.

Otto Kopp has been appointed to an office position with the Charleroi Brewing Company, of Charleroi, Pa., and will leave for that place next week. The manager of the company, Mr. Edel, formerly of Canton, is an old friend of Mr. Kopp. The latter had practically completed arrangements for entering the office of the Ohio Table Company, but the Charleroi position is more to his liking.

The Rev. J. F. Clokey, pastor of the Presbyterian church, will leave the city next Tuesday for a vacation of several weeks, most of which will be spent at St. Germain in northern Wisconsin. Mr. Clokey will be accompanied by Rev. Mr. Milligan and Judge Taylor, of Canton. Arrangements have been made to continue the Sunday and Wednesday services at the church during his absence.

## WON HIM A WIFE.

## Printer's Ink Does Ridenbaugh a Good Turn.

## HAS GOT THE LICENSE.

And His Marriage to Charlotte Hodge Will Occur on Thursday, After a Courtship too Brief to be Eventful, and Yet not Uninteresting.

When John William Ridenbaugh, of 25 West South street, decided that he wanted a wife, he did not set about making a canvass of the city's fair ones, possibly in the end not to find the right person. He came straight to the office of THE INDEPENDENT, and his advertisement appeared the same day. On Friday Mr. Ridenbaugh procured the license, and on next Thursday he and Charlotte Hodge will become one. Mr. Ridenbaugh is a widower, and Charlotte Hodge is a widow. The latter is better known in Massillon as Mrs. Charlotte Heyman. Hodge is her maiden name.

Mrs. Heyman is at present a cook at the Terminal restaurant. She will resign her position on the last day of this month. Mr. Ridenbaugh was anxious to have the marriage take place several weeks ago, but Mrs. Heyman desired time in which to make all arrangements. Mr. Ridenbaugh is a teamster in the employ of the Sonnhalter Coal Company. The answers which Mr. Ridenbaugh received to his advertisement were numerous and interesting.

## DYNAMITERS AT WORK.

CLEVELAND, July 29.—[By Associated Press]—The placing of dynamite under the Euclid avenue cars at the Lake Shore crossing last night will probably indefinitely delay the withdrawal of troops. The explosion was very violent, and it is astonishing that passengers escaped with so little injury. There is no clew to the persons who did the outrage.

## SAN DOMINGO REVOLT.

CAPE HAITIEN, July 29.—[By Associated Press]—Dominican frontier advisers say the insurgents have cut the telegraph wires near Santiago de Las Caballeros and also near Moca, and are awaiting the arrival of General Jimenez to attack Santiago.

## AXLINE'S COURSE APPROVED.

CLEVELAND, July 29.—[By Associated Press]—Governor Bushnell has notified Adjutant General Axline that he approves his action in not allowing soldiers to perform police duty.

## EXODUS OF MINERS.

ELKHORN, W. Va., July 29.—[By Associated Press]—Two thousand miners left here today for the Western coal fields. Operators here have been compelled to close for lack of men.

## A PATIENT ESCAPES.

R. B. Taggart Gets Away from the Hospital.

R. B. Taggart, a privileged patient of the state hospital, has run away from the institution. His home is in Dennison. The authorities of that place have been communicated with, and they say that Taggart is nowhere in their neighborhood.

## NATURAL GAS.

## Notice to the Citizens of Massillon.

In order to introduce into all homes in the city of Massillon, in the shortest possible time, the use of natural gas, the East Ohio Gas Company will give a discount from the present fixed rates of five cents for each one thousand cubic feet of gas used for domestic purposes during the year commencing July 1st, 1899, and ending July 1st, 1900. As the company is making all house connections at actual cost of materials and labor, it believes that this saving in the price of gas will go largely towards the expense of piping the houses, and will give the company the advantage of having every citizen (even the poorest) as a consumer; thus affording to all the best and cheapest fuel. To encourage the use of gas by manufacturers special rates will be given on application at the office.

EAST OHIO GAS COMPANY,

E. STRONG, President.

All weak places in your system effectually closed against disease by DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They cleanse the bowels, promptly cure chronic constipation, regulate the liver and fill you with new life and vigor. Rider & Snyder.

A wheelman's tool bag isn't complete without a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Heals cuts, bruises, stings, sprains. Monarch over pain.

"Our baby was sick for a month with severe cough and catarrhal fever. Although we tried many remedies she kept getting worse until we used One Minute Cough Cure.—it relieved at once and cured her in a few days."—B. L. Nance, Prin. High School, Bluffdale, Tex. Rider & Snyder.

## Keep Cool by Taking a Lake Trip.

Visit picturesque Mackinac, the island of cool breezes, or the 30,000 islands, the Georgian Bay route. Travel via D. & C. the coast line to the Northern summer resorts. Send two cents for illustrated pamphlets. Address A. A. Schantz, G. P. A., Detroit, Mich.

"I suffered from piles for twenty-five years, and after all so-called cures failed was permanently cured by one box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve," says Eli Hile, of Lumber City, Pa. Be sure you get "DeWitt's." There are injurious and dishonest counterfeits. Rider & Snyder.

Subscribe for THE INDEPENDENT.

## EARLY RIPENING OF FRUIT.

Inducing Grape Growers to Practice "Ringing" in the Fall.

It is not difficult to so manipulate a branch of a peach, pear or apple tree as to cause it not only to ripen its fruit ten days or more in advance of the ordinary season but to greatly increase its size.

Trees take in their food from the soil; minerals dissolved in water, which passes from cell to cell through the centre of the tree until the leaves are reached, where it is digested, so to speak, and is combined with carbon from the atmosphere and the assimilated food passes downward immediately under the bark, building up the wood cells and developing the fruit.

Now if we check the downward flow of the sap by pressing the bark it throws the food back and the fruit appropriates it, causing an abnormal growth and speedy maturity. This can be readily done by twisting a small wire tightly around the limb just below the fruit. It is better to remove all but the one specimen and great care must be exercised not to get the wire so tight as to rupture the bark and thus destroy the branch. It only requires a slight compression to accomplish the work. After the fruit has matured the wire must be removed.

Grape growers who practise "ringing" understand this to perfection. They cut out a band of the bark about a quarter of an inch long just below the cluster to be affected. It then appropriates all the resources of the shoot and often more than doubles its size, but the limb must be cut out at the next pruning, as the girdling kills it. It often happens that a young tree will not develop fruit buds, but such can be made to do so by suddenly checking its growth when its wood buds are about half formed so as to cause them to develop into fruit buds. A fine wire is twisted around the body of the tree only once and left two or three weeks in July and August so as to cut off the downward flow of sap.

The same effect can be accomplished by a straight, thin cut directly around the tree, merely severing the bark. It will draw apart and fill with gum, quickly healing; but the check is secured and a good crop of fruit sure for the next season.

## Grape Vines.

Grape vines should have the rank growth stopped again, after which but little further attention will be required in the way of pruning. As a general thing, too much wood is cut away, with the idea that the sun is a necessity; but it will not stop the bunches from ripening if the sun does not reach them. Nothing need be said on that point to those who practice bagging. To have sweet berries, there must be a fair amount of leaf growth until the fruit is ripe, and the best way to have that is to encourage a steady growth until the first stopping, which with the corresponding root action, will keep the original, oldest (hard and leathery) leaves in good condition. Stop all growth in the early summer and you stop the root action; you may as well expect to keep an energetic man healthy by making him take three square meals a day and forbidding him to move for the rest of the time. Get costs and the rest will follow.

Mildew comes very suddenly. Now about the last chance to apply Bordeaux for it, that is, if the fruit is not yet set; to spray them after the bunches begin to color will spoil their appearance.

## Vinegar From Summer Apples.

If there were only a larger proportion of sweet in summer apples, they would be much the best for making into vinegar, as the warm weather at this time of year causes violent fermentation, which soon gets into the vinegar stage. But it is found that though the fermentation is rapid because of the temperature, the vinegar resulting therefrom is thin and poor. There is a decided advantage in adding some sugar after the cider has passed the alcoholic stage of fermentation. It will increase the sourness of the vinegar, while there will still be the same apple aroma and flavor which makes apple cider vinegar the best that can be produced from anything. The fall apples, even those called "sour," have more sweetness in them than have the best sweet summer apples. The Russet apple makes a very rich cider, but it does not ripen until all the warm weather has passed, so it keeps in the alcoholic stage all winter, and is very apt during that time to be drank by cider-thirsty people. The advantage of making cider from summer apples is that hot weather bring it so soon to the vinegar stage that comparatively little of it will be drank as cider.

## The New Stock.

Princess Alice has, for some time, held the distinction of being the best all around perpetual blooming stock. Perhaps the new class, of which White Pearl is the forerunner, can hardly be called a competitor of Princess Alice, because it is so different in make-up. It is very dwarf and tiny in all its parts. The small and very double flowers of clearest white are very thickly set along the spikes, and it is expected to prove particularly fine for cut flower, or florists' use. Fifty cents a packet may seem a little high to the average grower, but perhaps he will be willing to pay it if he is particularly fond of Stocks. If not, another year will probably bring them to his hands at a lower price. In connection with this new dwarf, it is interesting to note that there are sorts offered this year under the names of Colossal and Mammoth which form the strongest possible contrast to the wee White Pearl.

## Morton on Truck Farming.

By Secretary of Agriculture Morton classifies truck farming as distinct from gardening proper and says that a special investigation made in connection with the last census disclosed the fact that upwards of one hundred million dollars were invested in it at that time, the product having a value of \$76,377,155 to the producers in one year after paying freights and commissions; 534,440 acres of land were devoted to the business, and it gave employment to more than 240,000 persons. Since then the business has continued to grow with astonishing rapidity, and it is doubtful whether any single industry is now bringing as much money into the south as this one.

## APPLE JELLIES.

Extracts From Papers Read at the Maine Pomological Society.

Comparatively few people are aware of the great value of apples for jelly making, and this is more especially true of large raisers of apples.

The greatest factor that has brought out the jelly making qualities of apples has been the Maine State Pomological Society, which has so generally offered from year to year liberal premiums for the best collection of apple jellies made from distinct and named varieties of apples. It has aroused an interest in the subject and excited inquiries which have reached great practical value. At the State Fair last September the exhibition of apple jellies was so extensive and of such a high standard that it was of great interest to the visitors.

Few, if any, varieties of apples are unsuitable for jelly, the possible exceptions being sweet apples, yet I have been successful in obtaining a very good jelly from Tolman Sweet, and the sweet Baldwin, but as a rule they are not adapted to jelly making. The variety in color that may be produced ranges from the almost white jelly of the Yellow Transparent apple, to the deep crimson of the Red Astrachan, and the flavor from the delicate flavor of the Porter to the sharp acid of the Quince apple.

To state a definite rule by which to make apple jellies would be difficult and perhaps impossible.

It does not require the first grade of apples, the second quality of fruit being just as good, but it is very necessary that the apple has attained its full growth, is of good color, and as near ripe as possible.

A general rule is as follows: Quarter the apples, using peeling and all, as the peel is in a great measure responsible for the color of the jelly. Place the apples in a large porcelain kettle, using to every four quarts of apples, two quarts of water for fall apples, and three quarts of water to four quarts of apples for winter fruit. Place the kettle upon the stove and allow the apples to cook until they become just soft, but be careful that they do not cook until mealy, pour into large flannel bag and allow the juice to drip through into a dish; it may be well to squeeze the pulp a very little to get the full richness of the apple, being careful not to get any of the pulp into the juice, as it spoils the clearness of the jelly. Now place the juice in the kettle, having it spread over as large a surface as possible, as it boils down much more quickly; let it boil rapidly for ten minutes, all the time skimming off whatever scum arises to the top.

While the juice is boiling the first time, have the sugar in the oven heating, allowing one pound of sugar to a quart of juice. When the juice has boiled for ten minutes, stir in the sugar rapidly and allow it to all dissolve, then strain it again to take out whatever impurities there may be in the sugar. Now allow the juice to boil in heavy drops from the spoon; this will require, on an average, about ten minutes. Now the jelly is ready to pour into tumblers. Allow it to cool until thoroughly hard, and place a piece of wax paper over the top; be sure the covers to your tumblers fit tight, then place in a cool, dry place.

In the making of all these jellies one must necessarily depend some upon judgment, for some apples will jelly quicker than others, some will require a little more sugar, and some a little more water for boiling. It makes a great difference in the time of year when the apple is used; the nearer to the time when the apple is taken from the tree the better.

After trying over forty different varieties, the best returns came from the Porter, Astrachan, Yellow Transparent, King Tompkins, Duchess of Oldenburg, Billhamhill and Alexander (or the fall apples, and the Bellflower, Ben Davis, Greening, and Baldwin for winter apples.

The Porter and Bellflower stand at the head, the Porter being replaced in the winter by the Bellflower, and that much abused apple, the Ben Davis, is one of the very best apples for jelly.

## Crimson Clover.

Crimson clover was introduced in this country several years ago by the late Dr. Harzadine, a florist of Delaware; being a great lover of flowers he was attracted to this plant by its beauty. The rich deep green foliage which may be seen all through the winter when not entirely covered with snow, grows deeper and brighter as spring advances, until early in May when the flowers appear and the changes from a deep green to a brilliant crimson, making a sight to behold and to remember. At first the value as a forage plant was not understood, and as a soil restorer was unknown. Every one admired its beauty and numerous plots were grown for ornamental purposes, but years elapsed before farmers awoke to its value as a regular rotation crop. Crimson Clover is now successfully grown in almost every State in the union. It will yield two to three tons of hay to the acre; or eight to ten bushels of seed; it makes a good fall and winter pasture, and is also a good honey plant, the honey being of light color and excellent flavor. Crimson Clover as a fertilizer has no equal; it sends its deep-teeming roots far into the subsoil to gather and bring to the surface elements of fertility that would be otherwise lost. It should be sown in its proper season. This extends from the first of July until the last of September. About one peck of seed is required to sow an acre.—Carl B. Cline, Columbus, Ohio.

## Milk for Poultry.

Those who have abundant milk for use in the poultry yard are favored, indeed. It is most excellent for both chicks and fowls, and may supply in large measure the place of meat. The great point to be observed is, that it is not to be allowed to become sour and ill-smelling. Sweet, it may be used either as a drink or for mixing with soft feed. Sour, it is better curdled by heat, when both the thick and the thin portions are perfectly safe to use. But it is well, when using much of the curd to be sure that the fowls receive, also, some food of a slightly laxative nature. Of these, bran is a familiar example.

The pea vine mixed with corn makes an ideal ensilage.

## When Pain Racks the Body

Frank Long, who lives near Lennon, Mich., says:

"I was taken with a pain in my back, and I was obliged to take to my bed. The physician pronounced my case muscular rheumatism accompanied by lumbago. 'I gradually became worse, until I thought death would be welcome release. I was finally induced to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and after using five boxes, was entirely cured.

"I am confident that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved my life. I will gladly answer inquiries concerning my sickness and wonderful cure, provided stamp be enclosed for reply.

FRANK LONG."

Sworn to before me at Venice, Mich., this 15th day of April, 1898.

G. B. GOLDSMITH,

Justice of the Peace.

—From the Observer, Flushing, Mich.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after-effects of the grip, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexion, and all forms of weakness either in male or female.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are never sold by the dozen or hundred, but always in packages. At all druggists, or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., 50 cents per box, 6 boxes \$2.50.

## INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS

Articles lost and found, houses to let or desired, help wanted, situations wanted, real estate bulletins and kindred announcements are more certain to produce results if advertised under this head than by any other means. Copy must be left not later than 10 a. m. to insure insertion the same day. Six publications of not more than 4 printed lines for 5 cents.

## FOR RENT

FIVE rooms, half of double house on S. Erie street, James R. Dunn, Stone Block.

FOUR roomed house and summer kitchen with city and cistern water in brick block on corner of Mill and Plum streets. Possession given at once. Inquire of Henry Gribble.

HALL on third floor of Harsh block, for many years occupied by the Odd Fellows. The furniture can be arranged for sale. Inquire of W. B. Humberger or F. L. Baldwin.

SEVEN roomed house, 333 East Main St. Willison & Day.

SIX roomed house, 71 Duncan street. Inquire on premises.

STOREROOM next to postoffice in Warwick block. Inquire at office of Warwick and Justus.

THREE rooms on Green street; well and cistern water. Inquire at 141 Green St.

## WANTED.

BOY 17 or 18 years old, to learn a good business in the city; must speak German. Address X. Z. Independent Co. office.

CHRISTIAN man or woman to qualify for permanent office work. Salary, \$300. Enclose self addressed, stamped envelope to Director, care Independent.

GIRL—An experienced girl for general housework at 40 South Mill street.

GIRL—For general housework at 102 North street.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

## MONEY.

MONEY TO LOAN—\$500 and upwards on household goods, horses, wagons, carriages, watches, diamonds, jewelry or any valuable security, and allow the goods to remain in your undisturbed possession; loans made same day you apply. Business strictly confidential. Miller & Miller, Room 2, Stone block, Erie street.

## Give the Children a Drink

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take in place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee, but is free from all injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant, but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

## Use Allen's Foot-Ease in Your Gloves.

A lady writes: "I shake Allen's Foot-Ease into my gloves and rub a little on my hands. It saves my gloves by absorbing perspiration. It is a most dainty toilet powder." Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes easy. Always use it to break in new shoes. We invite the attention of physicians and nurses to the absolute purity of Allen's Foot-Ease. All drug and shoe stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

## SPECIALS

That will be offered in the Big Sale at

## HUMBERGER'S

Tomorrow Morning, Saturday, July 29

In the Gents Furnishing Department.

Gents Fancy Balbriggan Underwear, worth 35c at 17c per garment.

25 and 50c Gents Neckwear at 17c.

One lot of 100 Dress Shirts at 59c.

One case heavy Fleece Underwear, fall price will be 65c, sale price 39c.

Gents' fine Cassimere Pantaloon Patterns at Half Price. See them in north snow window.

Some day next week (watch the date) we will sell 100 dozen of Gents' Extra Fine Hot Weather Dress Shirts at a price that will surprise you—look for the quality and price. They won't last over a day or two.

## HUMBERGERS.

Warwick Block, Massillon.



## LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Miss Rose Miller, of Canal Fulton, is visiting in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lentz, of Wilmet, spent Thursday in the city.

Mrs. I. M. Taggart and Harold Taggart are visitors in Chicago.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Snyder, in Third street, a daughter.

Miss Florence Robinson, of Medina, is the guest of Mrs. John Goehler.

William Johns is spending his summer vacation in Cumberland, Md.

Harry Clasper has returned from Atlantic City, where he spent a week.

Mrs. C. McC. Everhard has returned from a visit of several days in Cleveland.

Mrs. Lizzie O. Wheeler and Miss S. Jean Wheeler have returned from a trip up the lakes.

Miss Florence Clemens, of Canal Fulton, is visiting Miss Carrie Nunemaker, in Green street.

Miss Verna Kreiter, of New Philadelphia, is the guest of Miss Lucile Edgar, in South East street.

Miss May Gibson, of Greenville, is visiting at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. H. Garrigues, 99 North street.

Miss Nellie McCallum, of Pittsburg, is a guest at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. A. P. L. Pease, in Cherry street.

Mrs. F. A. Vogt and daughter, Miss Irene Vogt, went to Mahoningtown today. They will be gone a month.

James Armstrong, a pioneer potter of East Liverpool, and a veteran of the civil war, died Thursday, aged 71 years.

Bert Aldrich, pumptender at Columbia yards, is taking his vacation. F. H. Hoobler, of Jewett, is working in his stead.

Mrs. J. E. Johns and children and Miss Cynthia Merwin have gone to Mountain Lake Park, Md., to remain a month.

Engineer Howard, of the W. & L. E., has recovered from a short illness, and resumed his duties on the compound, Friday.

Mrs. Lizzie Ziegler, the Misses Ziegler and Mrs. Behring, of Cincinnati, are guests at the residence of Mr. Henry Gribble, in East Main street.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Cross, who have been guests at the Shriver residence, in Cherry street, for several weeks, will return to New York on Sunday.

Several saloonkeepers of Youngstown have been sued for running slot machines by Mrs. Thomas Golden, who alleges that her husband has dropped about \$300 into them.

Henry Holtzbach and George Brown, of Massillon, and the Hon. George Wilhelm, of Justus, with their families, will join William Brown, at Camp Gregg, near Zoar, tomorrow.

The July purchase of new books has been received at the public library and is now being catalogued. An annotated list of the most recent publications will be published next week.

The Central Union Telephone Company today opened a toll station at Warwick. Subscribers will appreciate the value of this addition, which is equipped with first-class long distance service.

No action was taken at Thursday evening's meeting of the Faith Lutheran congregation toward the calling of a new pastor, it being hoped that the Rev. O. W. Weber could yet be induced to remain in the city.

A small party of friends surprised Mrs. S. A. Morgan at her Wooster street home Friday evening. Progressive euchre was played and luncheon served. Mr. and Mrs. Morgan returned from a visit in Toledo yesterday.

Funeral services for the late Joseph Donnelly were held Friday afternoon, the Rev. Mr. Dight officiating at the residence and Hart Post, G. A. R., at the grave. The pallbearers were T. H. Seaman, Thomas McGuire, George Lasher, Godfrey Maier, R. B. Crawford, jr. and Joseph Rimmerle.

Writing from Detroit, Mich., Cameron Miller, formerly of this city, now immigrant inspector at Quebec, Canada, says that his commission is having a busy time of it this summer. Mr. Miller's mission to Detroit was to take charge and deport John Boman, an immigrant who became insane before he had been a resident of this country one year.

The Hon. George Wilhelm, of Justus, was in the city Thursday. Until recently Mr. Wilhelm was the tent companion of William Brown, of Massillon, at Camp Gregg, south of Bolivar. The press of duties, however, called him back to the daily habits of the world. Mr. Brown now fills all the offices attendant upon camp life, and reiterates his determination to abide in that favored region until forced to withdraw by the gnawings of a hungry stomach.

At the last regular meeting of the Massillon Home Circle the time for having a social and banner presentation was fixed for Thursday evening, July 27, in the I. O. O. F. hall. The committees appointed at a previous meeting will stand, and all members are requested to respond to the call of the chairman of the different committees. Entertainment committee, Ethel Allen; refreshment, Mrs. H. F. Osler; reception, J. W. Foltz. All persons who promised to furnish cakes are requested to send them to the hall between the hours of 4 and 6 p. m. Thursday. Watch the papers for the programme.

The board of trustees of Scio college had a meeting Wednesday at which the advocates of removal were silenced for good, the vote to continue at Scio standing 11 to 8. The trustees also passed a resolution asking the East Ohio M. E. conference to take the college under its

sheltering wing, but whether the conference will do so is not known. The executive committee is to go ahead and arrange to begin the next term at Scio. Those of the faculty who do not accept the board's action will probably resign and be replaced, though most of them who have been looking through a glass darkly see new light. President Weir still has gloomy forebodings because the college stays at Scio.

## SHE BROKE HER CROSS.

Here is a case of a very charming young woman of central Ohio, who had grace, beauty and wit to commend her. Just as she was budding into womanhood a cloud came to darken her life. Her troubles weighed so heavily upon her that for a long time she would not—could not leave her house. She used to receive her friends stretched on a couch, leaning back in an invalid chair. And her friends were many. She was quoted as an example of Christian



courage. She referred to her condition as "her cross," and everyone thought how brave and good she was to bear her burden with such fortitude. One by one her girl friends were joined to the men of their choice. She sent them all presents and received from each a piece of wedding cake, which she cried over a little, and didn't put under her pillow because it wasn't any good for her to dream. No man could marry her. A life of solitary suffering was hers. Yet her sad smile only got brighter as her cross got heavier. One day a young man found his way into that home; looking upon this girl, he loved her. And so he came often and she loved to look for him, and learned to lean on him, and dreamed the pretty dreams that come to pure women whose hearts God has fashioned for happy love. But over all the prospect was the shadow of her cross.

"It could never be, never be!" She said it over and over again to herself many a night as the tears slipped down her face. Then she got to saying: "If it only could be! If it only could be!" And she said this many times day and night. One day she lay on the sofa and began to say, "It shall be!"

"IT SHALL BE!" "I'll break this cross to pieces or I'll die trying." And then she looked around for help. And by chance or providence there came into her hands a book—the book whose title and contents are referred to below. It appealed to her. Common sense was what she needed. She realized now that she had never had organs, dimensions like her girl friends, who were matrons and mothers. She realized that it was not common sense that she should be born to be crushed by her cross.

Life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness were her inalienable rights and she wanted the full rights of her womanhood. It was common sense she needed. She had tried all the uncommon, extraordinary and extravagant forms of treatment, now she wanted less medicine and more common sense. It was thus she began the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. The rest of the story sounds like a fairy story. But it is only like a fairy story in that it ends amid the merry clang of marriage bells and with "they lived happy ever afterward."

See a miracle to her friends to see this martyr, this patient cross bearer, get up from her sofa and begin to live. It was more strange when she took to golf, and the wheel, and tennis, with all the ardor of one so long excluded from out door enjoyment. And stranger of all that she became the mother of healthy, happy children. This is not a fairy story. It is not the story of one person. It is the story of thousands of women. It is a composite picture in which one can trace face behind face, lined with suffering, channeled by tears. It is a story as true as the parable of the Prodigal Son, which was not the story of one young man but the story of the type which repeats itself generation after generation and is as common to Europe as to Asia, to Africa as to America.

IS IT YOUR STORY? Your story either in whole or in part? There's hope for you. There's help for you. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has cured so many cases where life was a daily burden under which the weak and weary body staggered on to the grave, that it can be recommended with the utmost assurance in every case of female disorders.

TO READERS OF THIS PAPER FREE. We will send the "Common Sense Medical Adviser," the life work of Dr. R. V. Pierce, on receipt of twenty-one (21) one-cent stamps to defray cost of mailing only, if you desire the paper-covered edition. Or for the same book handsomely and permanently bound in cloth, send 25 cents in stamps to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

## Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package free. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Thomas Rhoades, Centerfield, O., writes: "I suffered from piles seven or eight years. No remedy gave me relief until DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, less than a box of which cured me." Soothing, healing, perfectly harmless. Beware of counterfeits. Rider & Snyder.

## Drink Grain-O

after you have concluded that you ought not to drink coffee. It is not a medicine, but doctors order it because it is healthful, invigorating and appetizing. It is made from pure grains and has that rich seal brown color and tastes like the finest grades of coffee, and costs about one-fourth as much. Children like it and thrive on it because it is a genuine food drink, containing nothing but nourishment. Ask your grocer for Grain-O, the new food drink. 15 and 25c.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers expel from the system all poisonous accumulations, regulate the stomach, bowels and liver and purify the blood. They drive away disease, dissipate melancholy, and give health and vigor for the daily routine. Do not gripe or sicken. Rider & Snyder.

Grip brings weakness, exhaustion, nervous prostration; Dr. Miles' Nervine cures them.

## ACCOUNTS SQUARE.

## Ex-Township Clerk Madder Makes a Statement.

## A MEETING SUGGESTED.

The Former Clerk of Tuscarawas Township Makes a Statement Concerning the Sub-District School Funds of Perry and Tuscarawas Township—Klingesmith Criticized.

To the Editor of THE INDEPENDENT:

Dear Sir: Will you kindly insert the following statement in your paper, in order to correct some mistakes and wrong impressions that have been made in several articles that have appeared in your paper of late. I refer to the matter which has been agitated for some time about the joint sub-district school funds of Perry and Tuscarawas townships.

To make the subject plain to all parties interested, I will give you a short resume of the facts as they really are in this exploited case, and every statement I make I can prove by the most reliable authority. When I assumed the duties of clerk of the board of education of Tuscarawas township on the first of September, 1896, the books and papers on file in my office showed that for at least three years prior to that time, the estimates for conducting the schools in the joint sub-districts had not been properly made, as provided by law in Section 3961 of the Ohio School Laws, and that Perry township was not paying its proper share in joint sub-districts Nos. 4 and 5.

Now, in order to correct this error, the board of education of Tuscarawas township proceeded according to the law, as set forth in the above named Section 3961, which says in part, "I would quote the section entire, but it would take up too much of your space." "When it has been brought to the attention of the county auditor that any township having territory in a joint sub-district has not, by reason of errors, mistakes, omissions or otherwise, contributed its pro rata share of the expenses \* \* \* of maintaining the school or schools in the said joint sub-district, the auditor of the county shall, after giving ten days' notice to the clerk of the boards of education of the townships having territory in the said joint sub-district, proceed to correct any and all mistakes," etc., etc.

The board of education of Tuscarawas township appointed W. D. Oberlin, president of the board, and myself to go to Canton and see the auditor and have him correct all mistakes according to law. This we did, and the auditor proceeded to collect the amount due us, no more and no less, which any person can ascertain for himself by going over the accounts and documents pertaining to the case now on file at the auditor's office.

Now, in reply to the charge that I failed to certify the amounts received by the board of Tuscarawas township, I will again quote a part of section 3961, which says: "When the county auditor apportions the school funds he shall transfer to the township having control of the school, from the other townships, the amount so assessed and collected, and certify to the clerk and treasurer of each township the amount due the board in control," etc., etc.

Now, as the auditor never certified to me as clerk, or to the treasurer of our board, the amount due from Perry township, but sent his statement as a whole for our entire township, including joint sub-districts, making it impossible for me to separate them and send a statement to Perry township. Besides it never had been done before since the township was organized, nor has it been done since, nor will it be until the auditor certifies the amounts to the clerk in detail. I sent to Mr. Busby a statement of the expenditures for the last three years, just before I resigned, and my successor has sent it for this year, (ahead of time, as I saw in your paper), and I notice he also neglected to send a statement of the receipts.

But the fact that the receipts are not kept separate in the books of the board, does not indicate that Perry township paid more than its share, as a correct account is kept of every cent received and expended, and the amount credited or charged to the proper fund, and besides the county auditor keeps his accounts correct and the township clerk's must tally with his.

As to the statement of my successor, Mr. Klingesmith, that he has found in the first three months of his incumbency that the expenses of the joint sub-districts to the amount of \$460 have been charged to the township fund, and not to the joint sub-districts, is a mistake of his, for I know that every cent of expenditures of school money is charged to the proper district and fund. When he says any school money is charged to the township fund, I do not believe he knows what the township fund is. The township fund is under the exclusive control of the township trustees and the board of education cannot touch one penny of it for any purpose. Perhaps if he has the office three months longer he will look under the proper heading of the funds, and find the \$460 charged to the proper joint sub-districts, and if the honorable justice of the peace will look up the law on making the levy he says he will—to correct the mistake—he will find he has no authority to make levies, that power being vested in the board of education and not in the clerk. The statements I have made in this article are all facts, which I can substantiate by

the books and papers on file in the township clerk's office and at the auditor's office at Canton. Besides, any person interested can consult Henry A. Bowers, president of the board of education, W. H. Friend, treasurer, or W. D. Oberlin, ex-president, who know all about the matter. And if the two boards will call a joint meeting, which is the only proper thing to do under the circumstances, I will be pleased to meet them if I possibly can and go over the books with them and demonstrate to the board of Perry township, that the Tuscarawas township board has not received nor does it ask one cent more than it is entitled to by law.

Thanking you for the justice and courtesy shown me in publishing this, I am yours respectfully,

HENRY MADDER,  
Ex-Township Clerk.  
Akron, O., July 20, 1896.

## TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

New York, July 22.—Stock market had a slight reaction. Bank statement favorable. Money 3 1/4 per cent.

BANK STATEMENT.  
Reserve increased.....\$ 1,356,850  
Loans decreased.....\$ 828,890  
Specie decreased.....2,604,400  
Legals increased.....1,015,800  
Deposits decreased.....12,032,800  
Circulation decreased.....22,600

CHICAGO, July 22.—[By Associated Press]—Hogs higher, \$4.25@4.67; cattle steady.

CHICAGO, July 22.—Liverpool cabled wheat unchanged, which did not correspond with our break of yesterday, and traders grew more confident and put out a few long lines. The market, however, was rather quiet. Puts 67 1/2, calls 71 1/2.

TOLEDO, July 22.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat 70 1/2.

## The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.  
Wheat.....70  
Hay, per ton.....7 00 to 7 50  
Straw, per ton.....5 00  
Corn.....36-38  
Oats.....36-37  
Clover Seed.....3 50  
Timothy Seed.....1 00 to 1 15  
Rye, per bu.....\$ 40  
Barley.....50  
Flax seed.....1 25  
Wool.....15 to 18

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.  
Potatoes, (new) per bushel.....35-40  
Onions, per bushel.....65  
Beets, per bushel.....60  
Apples.....40-50  
Cabbage, per dozen.....50  
Dried peaches, peeled.....08 to 10  
Dried peaches, unpeeled.....04 to 05  
Evaporated apples.....08 to 10  
Onions.....65  
White beans.....1 25

BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY.  
Butter.....14-15  
Eggs.....10  
Chickens, live, spring, each.....20-30  
Chickens, dressed.....10  
Turkeys, live.....08  
Turkeys, dressed.....14

MEATS AND CHEESE.  
Sausage.....06  
Spare Ribs.....06  
Backbone.....06  
Ham.....09  
Shoulder.....05  
Lard.....05 1/2  
Sides.....06 to 07  
Cheese.....11  
The following are retail prices:  
Bran, per 100 lbs.....85  
Middlings per 100 lbs.....90

NOTICED THIS BEFORE.

You Probably Have, and May Have Spoken About It.

The reader of this newspaper, if he takes the time and trouble to look carefully through its columns, will probably find a half a dozen statements tacked onto the foot of reading notices about medicinal preparations. Notice this fact. In each and every case, as far as Massillon is concerned, as far as the reader's knowledge of the party is concerned, he might just as well live in the moon. Make another note of this. The only remedy on the market which gives testimony at home, local proof in every town and city in the Union, to back up its claims, is Doan's Kidney Pills. They all try it, but they cannot do it. Why they are unable to do it can safely be left with the reader to draw his own conclusions. Here is Massillon proof for Massillon readers: Mrs. Thomas Leachy, mother of Mrs. Thos. Hagan, No. 325 Erie street, with whom she makes her home, says "I am now 72 years of age and have lived in the city the greater part of my life. I had lagrippe some years ago and it affected my kidneys, causing backache a good part of the time, pains in the sides over the hips and up to the shoulders, particularly when I stooped over. It was more severe in changeable weather or when I took a slight cold, and it got so bad that when the doctors found they could not relieve me they said, 'Oh you are too old, we can't help you.' My daughter got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills at Baltzly's drug store, thinking they would do me some good. They did, and that in a very short time. I have found them so beneficial that I can recommend them with great pleasure. If Doan's Kidney Pills will help a person of my age I am quite sure they will help anyone."

For sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Made by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. sole agents for the United States. Remember the name DOAN'S and take no substitute.

## Would Have Cost Him His Life.

I have been using Foley's Kidney Cure and take great pleasure in stating it gave me permanent cure of kidney disease which certainly would have cost me my life. I recommend it to any one afflicted with kidney trouble. Oscar Bowman, Lebanon, Ky. Rider & Snyder.

# The Danger Signal of Life

Mr. G. H. Snyder, a well known citizen of Lawrence, Kan, said:

"I am now seventy years of age. About three years ago I experienced a coldness or numbness in the feet, then creeping up my legs, until it reached my body. I grew very thin in flesh, appetite poor and I did not relish my food. At last I became unable to move about. I consulted several distinguished physicians, one telling me I had locomotor ataxia, another that I had creeping paralysis. I took their medicines but continued to grow worse. Almost a year ago a friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Before I had finished my first box I found they were benefiting me. I used twelve boxes in all, and was perfectly cured. Although it is six months since I used my last pill there has been no recurrence of the disease."

From Lawrence Journal.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after-effects of the grip, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, and all forms of weakness either in male or female.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are never sold by the dozen or hundred, but always in packages. At all druggists, or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., 50 cents per box, 6 boxes \$2.50.

## INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS

Articles lost and found, houses to let or desired, help wanted, situations wanted, real estate bulletins and kindred announcements are more certain to produce results if advertised under this head than by any other means. Copy must be left not later than 10 a. m. to insure insertion the same day. Six publications of not more than 4 printed lines for 25 cents.

## FOR RENT

A NEW five roomed house near Richville avenue school, handy to the shops and convenient for small family. Inquire at 22 George street.

FIVE roomed house on Chester street, near Erie; city and cistern water. Inquire at Meuser Bros. Piano Factory.

FIVE rooms, half of double house on S. Erie street, James R. Dunn, Stone Block.

FIVE roomed house for rent with out-kitchen on Green street with plenty of well and cistern water. Inquire at 141 Green street.

FOUR roomed house on Guide street. Possession given May 1st. Inquire of E. F. Bahney.

HALL on third floor of Harsh block, for many years occupied by the Odd Fellows. The furniture can be arranged for also. Inquire of W. B. Humberger or F. L. Baldwin.

HOUSE of five rooms at 123 East South street. Inquire at 45 South East street.

ONE five, and one four and one three roomed house for rent. Inquire at No. 13 East Main street. John E. Johns, Insurance and Real Estate.

ROOMS—Three rooms at 169 Wellman St. Inquire of Mrs. John Vogt.

STOREROOM next to postoffice in Warwick block. Inquire at office of Warwick and Justus.

## WANTED.

GIRL—For general housework at 102 North street.

RELIABLE agent wanted to represent our Key Registry and Insurance business in Massillon. Liberal contract; large commissions. Address, George W. Lewis, Sec'y, New Haven, Conn.

The finest specimens of the cutest ponies in the world are in the possession of John Robinson and are a feature of his great circus.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease. A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe dealers for 25c. Trial package free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Now is the time to subscribe.

## FOR SALE.

BICYCLE for \$15.00 An "Imperial" ladies' wheel; Morgan & Wright tires; bell, tool-bag and repair outfit complete. Only used one season. Apply at this office.

HOUSE AND LOT, splendid location, near shops and railroads. Lot 70x220 feet. Cheap for the price asked. See S. Burd.

PIANOS AND ORGANS—One Bradbury square piano nearly new; one A. B. Chase Cabinet Organ, in fine condition and one second-hand Smith American Organ; any one of the above are bargains. Bamberlin Bros, piano manufacturers, 57 East Main street.

PIANO—Handsome new mahogany upright piano. Address "Piano," P. O. Box 371, Massillon, O.

SIX roomed house with summer kitchen and stable, 3/4 acre of ground and good cistern. Also 4 roomed house with summer kitchen and good well, with 10 acres of ground located 1 1/2 miles northwest of town. Inquire of Nick Beck on the premises.

## LOST.

TWENTY DOLLARS—On Saturday night between Russell's shop and Z. Shoe-maker's, 200.00 dollars in bills. Finder please leave at Russell & Co.'s office and receive reward.

WATCH—On the evening of July 18th, between South Henry street and the square, a ladies gold watch, Deuber case and the crystal was removed. Reward for its return, Care Independent Co.

## FOUND.

HATS—A box containing three ladies' hats in East Tremont street. Call at this office.

PURSE—A purse containing money. Owner can have the same by calling at the Pearl Hand Laundry and paying for this advertisement.

## For Sale or Rent.

SHERMAN HOUSE—24 West Main street, with large barn and yard. Inquire on premises or of Mrs. Sarah A. Masters, in East End.

Pure, clean blood and a healthy liver result from the use of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the "famous little pills." They cure constipation, biliousness and sick headache. Rider & Snyder.

Builds up the system; puts pure, rich blood in the veins; makes men and women strong and healthy. Burdock Blood Bitters. At any drug store.

"What might have been"—if that little cough hadn't been neglected—is the sad reflection of thousands of consumptives. One Minute Cough Cure cures coughs and colds. Rider & Snyder.

## Electric Fans.

In time of a Hot Spell, such as we are now passing through, the Electric Fan has become a modern necessity—for the Sick Room, Dining Room, Store, or Office its value cannot be over estimated.

The fan may be so placed that the air is kept in constant circulation without subjecting the occupant to the least draught.

These fans are practically noiseless, are self-oiling, and seldom, if ever, get out of order.

When the current is not obtainable we install Water Motor Fans, which are equal to the Electric in every way. These fans are put in under strict guarantee.

## Natural Gas Goods.

Ranges—both the Ideal and Standard—in several sizes, and at close prices.

Furnace and Stove Burners—a complete line.

The Celebrated O'Reilly Burners in all sizes.

## WALTER H. ALLMAN.